THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.

VOLUME XXVII. LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1856. NUMBER 32.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE.
THIRD STREET, BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND GREEN.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES—IN ADVANCE.—Daily Journal $10; Country Daily, $6; Tri-Weekly, $5; Weekly, $2; Evening Bulletin $4, if mailed $5; Weekly Bulletin $1.

CLUB PRICES—IN ADVANCE.—Country Dailies or Tri-Weeklies for one year, $5; Weekly—2 copies 2 years $3; 5 copies 2 yrs, $8; 8 copies 2 yrs, $12; 15 copies or more at 1 month, Weekly Bulletin—1 copy for $10.

Payments must be made payable in advance.

When the Daily, Country Daily, or Tri-Weekly is to be discontinued (said to advance at the close of the month for), the subscriber must order, otherwise it will be continued, at our option, until paid for and stopped, as has been our custom.

If not paid, it must be paid at the time of discontinuance, or at our option, if party is good, it will be sent until paid.

Remittances by mail, in "registered" letters, at our risk.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL FOR REGULAR ADVERTISERS.

One square, 10 lines,	1 time	75
agate.....	$1 00	one month.....	6 00
Do. each additional in-		two months.....	10 00
sertion.....	25	three months.....	12 50
Do. one week.....	2 25	four months.....	15 00
Do. two weeks.....	3 50	six months.....	20 00
Do. three weeks.....	5 00	twelve months.....	25 00

Standing Card, four lines or less, per annum..... $10 00
One square, classmatic weekly, per annum..... 50 00

Do	do	two times per week, per annum..	30 00
Do	do	three times do	100 00

Each additional square, one-half of the above prices.

Advertisements published for a less time than one month, and be come for each subsequent one.

Announcing Candidates—$5, per week for each name.

Advertisements not marked will be inserted one month and payment charged.

Yearly advertisers pay quarterly—all others in advance.

Real estate and steamboat advertisements, sheriffs' and commissioners' sales, patent medicines, theatrical, circus, or similar advertising, not published by the year.

Advertisements for charitable institutions, fire companies, mail, and other public meetings, one-half the regular price.

Marriages and deaths published as news. Obituaries and funeral invitations as advertisements.

Editorial notices and communications, inserted in editorial columns and leaded, charged double the usual rates per line; these only inserted at the discretion of the editors.

No communication will be inserted, unless accompanied by the real name of the author.

Steamboat advertisements—cents for first insertion and 12½ cents for each continuance; each change considered a new advertisement. Standing advertisements for regular packets for a season not over six months, $12 for one boat, and $6 for each additional boat.

Advertisements published only in the Evening Bulletin will be charged half the above prices; if inserted in Daily Journal and continued, after first insertion, in the Evening Bulletin, one-fourth the above prices.

Advertisements kept on the inside of the Journal are charged an extra price.

ADVERTISING RATES.—IN WEEKLY JOURNAL.—Each square (15 lines or less) first insertion..... $1
Each continuance..... 75

Advertisements continued in the Weekly Bulletin, if they are continued also in the Weekly Journal, will be charged for at the rate of 10 cents for each continuance; if not continued in Weekly Journal, 25 cents.

Written notice must be given to take out and stop advertisements of yearly advertisers before the year expires, otherwise we shall charge for the next year.

No contract of yearly advertisements will be discontinued without previous notice, nor will any charge be made for less than one year at the yearly rates.

BUSINESS CARDS.

GREAT CHANCE FOR LADIES TO BUY
Jewelry, Watches, and Fancy Goods AT COST.

A large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches of all descriptions, Gold, Sterling, and Gilt mounted, enameled and plain cases; Gold Jewelry in whole and half sets, with cameo, mosaic, and fruit settings.

Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Necklaces, Bracelets, and Charms of all kinds.

Music Boxes, Clocks, and Fancy Articles.

Musical and Gold Pattern Regulator and Lever Watches.

Silver-plated Ware.

Drawing Instruments, Compasses, &c.

I will during 60 days sell AT COST the above-named articles.

As I have at present a complete stock of goods, I feel confident to be able to supply my customers to their satisfaction.

All goods will, as usual in my establishment, be represented as they are.

J. J. HIRSCHFIELD,
No. 3 Main st., one door from corner of Third.
d10 tfeb&sf

BANKING HOUSE OF
HUTCHINGS & CO.
Corner of Main and Bullitt streets.

WE are receiving as one per cent. Tennessee currency the following Five State Banks:

MERCHANTS' BANK, Nashville; do;
BANK OF NASHVILLE, do;
BANK OF THE UNION, do;
CITY BANK, do;
BANK OF COMMERCE, do;
TRADERS' BANK, do;
BANK OF CHATTANOOGA, Chattanooga;
NORTHERN BANK TENNESSEE, do.
d18 lm&sf HUTCHINGS & CO.

Wood's Wall Paper Depot.
Third street, near Main, opposite the Courier Office.

Strangers and Country Merchants
as well as my city patrons will find my present stock of
WALL PAPER OF ALL CLASSES
Very complete and perfect, having every recently made variety additions of every class and style, and the time of business which the Eastern markets afford.

Purchasing my trade of PARIS, I fill with the sale of Wall Paper enables me to assure the public that they will find it to their interest to give me a call.

A Decorative Hall Papers
I claim superiority over all competitors in the Louisville market. Gentlemen who desire rich and elegant patterns of this description of papers, and something entirely new, will please call and judge for themselves.

W. F. WOOD,
of 5&b Third street, near Main.

HOW IS IT
EVERYBODY wants one of TICKNOR'S beautiful AMBROTYPES! Some months ago the different hummug-house gallerys in the city were in the habit of representing themselves as "Ticknor's Gallery," and have established a reputation, but now they have associated how easily it is to be humbugged even by a name, and other pictures made on glass in the same street as Ticknor's Gallery are not fantastically scaled, but so beautiful, and liable to fade.

Citizens and strangers are particularly invited to call before going elsewhere.

Instruction in the art for $50.

Also, rights for sale to operate in Kentucky.

W. L. TICKNOR, Ambrotypist,
Main st., between Second and Third,
over House's Printing Telegraph Office.
jan16 3&tbf

WALKER'S EXCHANGE
THE undersigned, having sold his Exchange and Restaurant Hotel to Mr. Bowles, takes this method of opportunity to return thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal support given to his establishment for the last twenty years, and would recommend his successor as being worthy of their patronage.

Respectfully, W. H. WALKER.
oct1 3&b

HAVING purchased from W. H. Walker the above popular establishment, we solicit a share of the public patronage, as liberality and attention to the wants of our customers shall be our study.

BOWLES & BRO.
oct1 3&b

C. S. MALTBY'S
WHOLESALE OYSTER REPOSITORY,
No. 62 Third st., bet. Main and Market.

RECEIVING DAILY PER ADAMS'S EXPRESS FRESH OYSTERS, in Cans and Kegs, from the most celebrated beds, ing points on the Chesapeake Bay.

JOHN A. MCLAUGHLIN, Agent
s19 3&bm for C. S. Maltby.

VOGT & KLINK
MANUFACTURING JEWELERS and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Watches and fine Jewelry, at Eastern Prices. No. 72 Third street, near Market, Louisville, Kentucky.

Great care taken in setting Diamonds in all descriptions of Jewelry, and Watches repaired.

N. B.—Watches and Jewelry repaired in a very superior manner. s17 w&d d&tf

COAL! COAL! COAL!
THE subscriber, thankful for the patronage extended to him by his friends and the public generally, respectfully informs them that he has just opened a COAL YARD and Office, on the corner of

CORNER OF NINTH AND GREEN STREETS,

where he is prepared to fill all orders for Pomeroy and Hocking Coal, at the lowest rates.

Office also on the west side of Third street, between Green and Jefferson, on the river bank.

d15 3&b JOS. ROBB.

JOHN H. HOWE,
SIGN, HOUSE, AND FANCY PAINTER, IMITATOR of all kinds of Wood and Marble. Mixed Colors, Glass, Putty, &c., for sale.

Terms made to suit customers both as to rates and times of payment.

No. 212 Green street, first door east of Fourth, Louisville, Ky.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
THE subscriber, thankful for the business heretofore extended to him by his friends and the public generally, respectfully informs them that he has just opened a Coal Yard and office on the corner of Eighth and Main streets, where by strict attention and punctuality, he still hopes to receive a large share of public patronage.

He keeps always on hand a large assortment of Pittsburg and Cannelton Coal, that is warranted to be what it is represented.

He also keeps the best Pittsburg Nut Coal, delivered to any part of the city for 12½ cents per bushel, and by some of the first families, none better for steam.

Also, an office on Market street, between Sixth and Seventh.

JAS. B. SLAUGHTER.
d22 3&b

French Embroideries—Real Laces.
THE subscriber has on hand a complete and elegant stock of—

French Embroidered Collars;
do do Sets;
do do Bands, &c., &c.
Real Lace (Collars;
do do Sets;
do do Bands;
Real Laces of all kinds, very cheap for cash.

AT COST.

Embroidered Lace and Muslin Curtains; French Flannel, by
d20 3&tf CHAS. F. KAUCHFUSS,
No. 71 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

To my Customers.

In consequence of the late fire on the 1st inst. by which my store-house and a greater part of my stock were destroyed, I am compelled to remove to other location. I therefore beg leave to inform my friends and customers that I am now ready to wait upon them at my new location, No. 440 Market street, near corner Fourth, north side.

Respectfully, W. H. WALKER.
oct1 3&b

Gents' and Ladies' Shoes and Boots
For the fall and winter wear will be complete in a very few days. I shall still endeavor to merit the patronage in my new location heretofore so generously bestowed by the fall and public, and shall spare no pains to please.
el 3&b SAM'L P. SECOR.

Watches, Jewelry, and Fancy Goods.
J. R. ESTERLE,
No. 67 Fourth street.

HAVING taken the well known establishment, I hope to merit the patronage of my friends and customers. My assortment of Jewelry, Watches, Fancy and Pocket articles has been well selected, and made of the best materials.

I have also on hand the largest and best selection of Patent Lamps, Cologne, &c., as well as Hair Restorative Combs, &c.

Watch making and repairing in all its branches attended to personally by myself.
mar9 d&tf

J. R. ESTERLE.

New Books.
LAKE, Nuzal, or Explorations and Discoveries during Four Years' Residence in the Valley of the Nile, Upper Africa, by Charles J. Anderson. Price $1 25.

The Torch-Light, or Through the Wood, by Harriet A. Alcott. Price $1 25.

Magdalen Hepburn, a Story of the Scottish Reformation. Price $1.

Marrying Too Late, a Tale, by George Wood. Price $1 25.

Webster's Counting-House and Family Dictionary. Price $1 50.

Received and for sale by
WEBB, GILL, & LEVERING,
dec 22 3&bd&w No. 57 Main st.

HARDWARE NOTICE.
JAMES S. SLAUGHTER, No. 601 Main st., between Third and Fourth, has just received a large and well selected stock of Hardware, Cutlery, Tools, Building Materials, &c., to be found in the city to which he would respectfully call the attention of the public, and requests all wishing articles in his line to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

d20 d&w&b JAMES S. SLAUGHTER.

Goods Given Away—Almost, at Robinson, Martin, & Co.'s, 96 Fourth street.

TWO weeks longer only remain for the securities of bankrupt stock, which will be sold at the store, No. 96 Fourth street, Louisville.

An enumeration of a few leading articles will suffice:

Heavy Brocade Silks, at half cost;
Cloth and Moire Cloaks, less than cost;
Figured and striped De Lallnos, at half-price;
Beautiful Ribbons and Embroideries;
Handkerchiefs and Trimmings, great bargains.

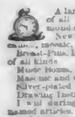
It would be useless to mention more articles, as a few leading will show what we intend doing.

Mr. Robinson will retire from the house on the 1st of January next, and therefore the stock must be closed out to the lowest possible amount prior to that time.

Purchasers will please call and examine for themselves.

ROBINSON, MARTIN, & CO.,
d20 3&b 96 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

Christmas and New Year's Presents.



Fine Plates, Tea and Coffee Sets, Tea and Table Spoons, Knives, Forks, Ladies' Dippers, Skimmers, Fine Pocket-Knives, Scissors, Shears, sets of Carvers, in fine cases, Shaving Cutlers, Mince-Cutlers, Fine Pie Sets, and many valuable presents for old and young, for sale low by

A. McBRIDE.
d19 3&b Third street, near Market.

Wilcox's New Book.
THE Adventures of a Roving Diplomatist, by Henry Wilcox, author of "My Courtship and its Consequences." Price $1 25.

Recollections of a Life-time, or Men and Things I Have Seen; by S. G. Goodrich. Price $2 50.

Marrying Too Late, a Tale, by George Wood. Price $1.

The Illustrated Book of Nursery Stories for Little Folks; by Fanny Barry. Beautifully illustrated. Price 75 cents.

The Court of Napoleon, or Society Under the First Empire, with Portraits of its Heroines, Wits, and Heroines; by F. B. Goodrich. In antique binding. With colored engravings. Price $12 50.

Just received by express and for sale by
CRUMP & WELCH,
d20 3&b 84 Fourth street, near Market.

Christmas Presents! Christmas Presents!
W. TALBOT, 86 Fourth street, is now prepared to exhibit a splendid assortment of FANCY GOODS, TOYS, &c., &c.—

Inlaid rosewood Reverey Desks;
Mahogany brass bound do;
Plain mahogany and rosewood Desks;
Handsome Workor, furnished and unfurnished;
Parlor-mantle and Morocco Port-Folios;
Jewel Boxes, various;
Dressing-cases, ladies' and gentlemen's;
Ladies' Companions and Reticules;
Fancy Work-stands various styles;
Cane Chairs for Children;
Maple Lasting, assorted rizes;
Wax, China, and Paper Dolls;
Dressed Dolls;
Dining Dolls, Paper-mache and China;
Toys in great variety from 5 cents to $5.

All in search for presents for the coming holidays are requested to call and make selections at once and avoid the rush that always occurs a few days before Christmas.

d22 3&b W. TALBOT.

A TIME FOR EVERY THING AND EVERY THING IN ITS TIME.

IT is that you may realize the advantage of the above sentiment, call at

WM. KENDRICK'S,
71, THIRD STREET, LOUISVILLE,

where a large stock of Watches may be found from which to make a selection, of a superior quality, for ladies' and gentlemen's wear, some of which were made and cased to special order, some with Magic cases, others with Locket concealed in the back for miniature, others enameled and set with Diamonds, and many other styles worthy of attention, all of which he warrants and offers on fair terms.

To those who are looking for Christmas, New Year, or Bridal Presents, I would call attention to my stock of

SILVER WARE,

nearly all of which is manufactured to my special order, of the very latest styles, such as Tea and Coffee Sets, Table Spoons, Soup-Ladles, Salt Cellars, Fish, Pie, and Cake Knives, Forks and Spoons—of every description.

Others may order for a present a handsome piece of

JEWELRY.

If so, call and examine my stock, to which I am adding every few days, direct from the manufacturers, the latest styles and most desirable patterns, of which you can judge best by calling and examining for yourself, at my store, No. 71 Fourth street, between Main and Market.

d19 3&b WM. KENDRICK.

Gift Books! Gift Books! at Ringgold's!
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT — The Holy Gospels illuminated in forty-two colors, by Frederic Overbeck. Price $20.

The Court of Napoleon. Price $12 50.
Do do do do
The Bards of the Bible
History of American Authors.
Flora's Dictionary. By Mrs. Hale. Price $1.
Publish Belles Illustrated by the Poets.
Popular Authors and Home Artists.
The Queens of England, with portraits of distinguished female sovereigns.
Longfellow's Poems complete—a splendid edition.
The Knickerbocker Gallery.
The Rhine and its Picturesque Scenery; Illustrated. By Bieket Foster.
Longfellow's Evangeline; beautifully illustrated
The Deserted Village.
The Lay of the Minstrel.
The Poetical Works of George Herbert, beautifully illustrated, English Edition.
Napoleon in Domestic Life, in handsome binding.
The Rhyme of the Ancient Mariner. Illustrated.
The Ladyman's Daughter. Illustrated.
The Deserted Village. Illustrated.
The Women of the Bible; handsomely bound.
Family Worship; in Turkey Morocco binding.
For sale by
A. DAVIDSON,
d26 3&b Third street, near Market.

AXES, SAWS, MALLETS, LEVELS, SQUARES, &c. Chisels, Gouge, Adzes, Compasses, Pivers, Braces and Bits, Calipers, Drawing-Knives, &c., for sale by
JAS. B. SLAUGHTER.
d26 3&b

MEDICAL.

PHALON'S PAPHIAN LOTION,
Or, Floral Beautifier.

A great Cosmetic for beautifying the skin and complexion, and for curing Chapped, Hands, Face, Lips, Tan, Sunburn, Freckles, Pimples, Scalds, Burns, etc. A cure and safe cure for the Piles—one bottle will give the most relief. After shaving, it is very soothing to the skin. It keeps the hands soft and white, and for all inflammations of the skin it will be found to be a great remedy. Price One Dollar per bottle.

PHALON'S MAGIC HAIR DYE,

One of the very best Natural Dyes in the world. The long use has proved it to be both and convenient; and, being a vegetable production, no injury can possibly be done to the skin. It is easily applied, and produces a beautiful color of a brown which will defy the best judges to tell it from nature itself. Price $1 and $1 50 per bottle.

Made and sold by F. PHALON, at 197 BROADWAY, corner Dey st., and 267 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel N. Y., and all Druggists and Fancy Store throughout the United States.

Phalon's Chemical Hair Invigorator.

The most complete article of the kind ever before offered to the public. It has stood the test of twenty years in this country, and not one of the many hundreds of imitations have been able to compete with it for curing, dressing, and beautifying the Hair, and keeping the head clear from dandruff, etc. It is unchangable in short in every thing that a hair requires. Price 50c. and $1 per bottle. d6 dew

HEALTH AND LONG LIFE FOR ALL.

Dr. Roback's Scandanavian Remedies.

AT last the grand object of Medical Science is attained—Dr. Roback's Scandinavian Remedies actually perform what they are instructed to him. Office southwest corner Bullitt—Building, fronting Court Square.

References—Hon. J. F. Ball, Danville, Ky.; Hon. Geo. Robertson, Ky.; R. Hunt, Esq., and G. B. Kinkead, Esq., Lexington, Ky.; Hon. James Harlan, Frankfort, Ky.; L. A. Whitely, Esq., Louisville. d12 d1f

French Embroideries and Laces at
N. V. GERHART'S,
116 Fourth street, opposite Mozart Hall.

I HAVE received this day, per express, a large and beautiful assortment of goods in my line, which I am directly imported. I invite the attention of the Ladies, to call and examine, who may be in want of handsome fine goods.

French embroidered Swiss Collars and Sets;
Do do Linen Embroidered;
Black and white Thread Lace Collars and Sets;
Do do Bands;
Lace Trimmed Collars;
Valentia and Thread Lace Collars and Sleeves;
Applique Lace Collars, Handkerchiefs, and Sets;
Point Lace Collars and Sleeves and Handkerchiefs;
Valentia and Thread Laces;
Jaconet and Linen Collars;
French Embroidered and Lace Caps;
Black Thread Lace Veils. d12 tf

WM. GORDON
LATE OF SMITHLAND, KY.),
COMMISSION MERCHANT, corner of Eighth and Main streets, Louisville, Ky., will attend to receiving and forwarding Merchandise, and Produce generally, to selling on commission, and to filling promptly all orders accompanied with the cash. d6 d3m

WILSON & BRO.,
Successors to Howe & Wilson,
Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
NO. 12 EAST FRONT ST., NEAR BROADWAY,
CINCINNATI, O.
Agents for Eastern Transportation Lines.
d17 dtf

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Jacob Green, J. E. Haynes, and R. S. Shubert, trading under the style of Green, Haynes, & Co., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. E. Haynes retiring.

The business of the concern will be conducted by the undersigned, under the style of Green & Strother.

JACOB GREEN,
R. C. STROTHER.

Louisville, Dec. 18, 1856.

FALL SUPPLIES
AT
RAMSEY & BROTHER'S,
DEALERS IN

ENGLISH, SWISS, AND AMERICAN GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, FASHIONABLE JEWELRY, FINE SPECTACLES, OPTIC GLASSES, MATHEMATICAL COMPASSES, WATCHMAKERS' MATERIALS, CLOCKS AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. MANUFACTURERS OF FINE METAL WORK. REPAIRING IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

Call and examine.
s28 3&bm

Hope Foundry,
MAIN STREET, BETWEEN THIRTEENTH AND FOURTEENTH, LOUISVILLE, KY.

MANUFACTORY of Venetian Blinds, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Doors and Window Lintles, Hoods, Trusses, Cornices, and all other descriptions of Architectural Work or Iron Railings. Also a variety of Patterns for Iron Railing, Brackets, &c. Iron Conducting Pipes from 2 to 34 inches in diameter. All orders promptly attended to, and work finished if required.

GEORGE MEADOWS,
ma-17 d&w1an1 Proprietor.

R. R. Keys constantly on hand Air Grates, Sash Weights, Wagon-Boxes, Hollow Ware, &c.

Remember, Main, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets.

JACOB B. SMITH,
Boiler-Maker,
is now prepared to manufacture every description of
Steam and Locomotive Boilers, Tanks, &c.,
At his Shop, corner Ninth and Water Sts.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

N. B. Repairing done to order at the shortest notice. Refer to Hewit & Symms.

AUSTIN A. KING. . . . . B. C. ewing.

KING & EWING,
Attorneys at Law,
Lexington, Missouri,

PRACTICE their Profession in the central and western counties of the State.

Refer to G. D. Prentice and Hr. U. E. Ewing, Louisville; Governor Morehead, Frankfort, Ky.; F. E. Mackintire, Lisbon; Hon. F. M. Estill, Russellville; Judge James Pryor, Covington. oct27 d&w6m

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day associated with me in the wholesale Grocery and Commission business, Mr. S. Scott, late of Paducah, Ky., and my son, J. W. Terry. The business will be conducted in the name of Terry, Knott, & Co., at the same and location occupied by myself. No. 4% Main street, opposite the Louisville Hotel, where we will be pleased to see our friends and former customers.

JOHN TERRY.
December 1, 1856—d6 d1m&w3m

City Foundery.
WE are prepared to build Land Engines, Tobacco and Sugar Pans, Steamboat Work, Water and Gas Pipe of any required bore; Gearing for all kinds of Machinery; Car, Railroad, and Bridge Work. We also manufacturing Graders & Cowan's Patent Metal Mill and Brand's Premium Corn Crusher, the best now in use. All kinds of Castings and Finishing Work.

HAWKINS & TRAINOR,
s26 d&w Main st., bet. Floyd and Preston.

A. L. SHOTWELL . . . . . S. B. SHOTWELL.

A. L. SHOTWELL & SON,
COMMISSION and Forwarding Merchants, Louisville, Ky. We are prepared to furnish Plantation supplies and execute orders generally for any articles in the market.
dec 15 3&w1m

BAGGING AND ROPE—
200 piece power-loom bagging;
100 pieces hand-loom do;
1,000 coils manilla Rope;
1,000 coils hand-spun do;
Various Bundle Iron always kept for sale by
d26 1w A. L. SHOTWELL & SON.

OAKUM, JEANS, &c.—
250 bales Louisiana Oakum;
100 bales Plantation Jeans and Linsey;
In store and for sale by
dec 15 d&w1m A. L. SHOTWELL & SON.

CLOTH, Plush, and Velvet CAPS for men's, boys', and children's wear, of every style, quality, and color, constantly on hand and for sale by
d19 3&b PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 435 Main st.

Harper and Godey for January.
HARPER and Godey for January are the cheapest magazine, or subscription—taken at $2 40 a year, payable in advance. Apply early, as we wish to make up as large a list as possible to commence with the new volume.

TRUMP & WELSH,
d19 3&b 84 Fourth street, near Market.

Magazines for January
HARPER'S Magazine;
Putnam's do;
Knickerbocker Magazine;
Graham's do;
Godey's Lady's Book.

Subscribers to any of the above Magazines will be entitled to Three Gifts worth from 50c. to $25. Price of each Magazine $2. Terms cash.

d19 3&b C. HAGAN & CO., Main st.

SOFT HATS.—Gents' extra fine high, medium, and low crown Soft Hats, just received and for sale at very low prices by
d19 3&b PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.

TOY Tools, Planes, Saws, and small Chests of good work-ing Tools, suitable for presents to boys, for sale by
A. McBRIDE.
d19 3&b

SKATES! SKATES!—Ladies and gentlemen, girls and boys will be skating this winter; Christmas can bring a good assortment of skates ready strapped for running, at No. 99 Third street. A. McBRIDE.

IRON Tongs, Little Pole, Kettles, Skillets, Sad Irons, with very little Stands, small Dog-Irons, Bone and Arrows, Knives and Forks (little ones), for little ones, &c., in the fancy line, by
A. McBRIDE.

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS.

THREE GOLD MEDALS AWARDED
Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS, for superior Piano-Fortes, exhibited by them at the Mechanics' Charitable Association of Massachusetts for 1856.

Gold Medal for the best Grand Piano.
Gold Medal for the best semi-Grand Piano.
Gold Medal for the best Parlor Piano.
Silver Medal for the best Square Piano.
Being the first-class premium awarded over all competitors.

CHICKERING & SONS have been awarded the FIRST PREMIUM in every instance where they have exhibited their Pianos, and have received 30 Gold and Silver Medals from the years 1825 to 1856, for superior workmanship in their art.

We have just received the following notice, and will be able to offer them at Boston prices in a few days:

No. 18,063 Rosewood Cottage Parlor Grand;
No. 18,236 do do do do
No. 18,330 do do Louis XIV style;
No. 18,039 do do carved mouldings;
No. 18,021 do do round corner;
No. 18,077 do 6¾ octave do do;
No. 18,078 do do do do

These instruments, with our present assortment, will give to purchasers the best opportunity for selecting their favorite Piano ever offered in the city. Many of the above being Premium Instruments, those about to purchase will do well to wait and examine before buying elsewhere.

BRAINARD BROTHERS,
Sole Dealers in Chickering's Pianos,
71 Fourth street, under National Hotel,
d18 3&b Louisville, Ky.

FLETCHER & BENNETT,
No. 467 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, have for sale a splendid assortment of Gold and Silver Lever Watches, of the best makers, and at reduced prices.

Gold Chains, Gold Pencils, Seals and Keys, Gold Chatelaines, Guard Chains, Gold Neck Chains, Gold and Jet Brooches, &c., at low prices for cash.

d16 d&w6m FLETCHER & BENNETT.

SILVERWARE.—We have now on hand a splendid assortment, consisting of Tea and Table Pitchers, Goblets, Cups, Butter Coolers, Waiters, Castors, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Fruit Knives, Pie Knives, Salad Knives, Ice Tongs, Crumb Scrapers, Nut Picks, &c., all of which we warrant pure silver, and offer at the lowest prices. FLETCHER & BENNETT.
d16 d&w6m 467 Main street.

NEW JEWELRY.—Just received, a splendid assortment of Diamond, Pearl, Garnet, and other Jewelry of the latest and most fashionable styles. Please call and examine at 467 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

d16 d&w6m FLETCHER & BENNETT.

EVENING DRESS GOODS,
SILKS, EMBROIDERIES,
And other desirable Dry Goods,
With a good assortment of
Carpets, Oil-Cloths, Curtain Materials, &c., &c.,
YET UNSOLD AND IN STORE.

BENT & DUVALL.

WE have yet in store a very good assortment of the above-mentioned goods, which we are now offering at COST and LESS THAN COST for DEPRECIATION GOODS until the 1st of January. Purchasers unequipped with any of the above goods would do well to examine our remaining stock.

BENT & DUVALL,
d16 3&b 507 Main st., between Second and Third.

PURE ITALIAN AND ROMAN STRINGS. Just received a direct importation of the above, being the finest ever seen in this market, and for sale wholesale and retail at low prices by
d15 3&b D. P. FAULDS, Publisher of Music, Fifth street, between Second and Third.

DRESS HATS—Cassimere and Molskein—very light and showy, manufactured and for sale by
d18 3&b PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 435 Main st.

NEW MOLASSES—
200 bbls prime Plantation;
100 do do do;
50 bbls Sugar-House. In store and for sale by
d27 RAWSON, COOD, & TODD.

REFINED SUGARS.—400 bbls Eastern and St. Louis Crushed, Powdered, and Loaf for sale by
d27 RAWSON, COOD, & TODD.

COFFEE.—10 drums new in store and for sale by
d27 RAWSON, COOD, & TODD.

HIBBITT & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERY, FLOUR, AND TEA STORE, No. 409 Market street, having in store a full and choice stock of Groceries, respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.

N. O. SUGAR—100 hhds choice in store and for sale by
d27 SMITH, GUTHRIE, & CO., Main st., between Second and Third.

MANILLA CORDAGE.—80 rolls assorted sizes in store and for sale by
d27 SMITH, GUTHRIE, & CO.

For Sale,
A FARM, containing about 185 acres, situated in Bullitt county, about 25 miles from Louisville, on the waters of Salt River, near Pursuit Springs, about half a mile from the railroad, and within 30 minutes ride of Louisville. There are on said farm a substantial two-story brick house, brick kitchen and servants' rooms, smoke-house, cistern, stable, barn, and in fact everything necessary for farming. The Farm is finely watered, having four of five never-failing springs on it, about 125 acres cleared, balance finely timbered. Will be sold on accommodating terms.

For further particulars, inquire of
J. T. BURTON,
Real Estate Agent and Auctioneer,
oct31 d&wtf No. 81 Fourth st.

To Lease for a Term of Years,
A TRACT OF LAND, containing 22¾ acres, situated on the west side of the Salt River turnpike road, and immediately adjoining the city limits. To one who wishes to engage in the gardening business this is a rare opportunity, as its close proximity to the city renders it desirable for that purpose. Possession given 1st January, 1857. Inquire of
W. H. BEYNROTH,
At Slaughter, Carpenter, & Co.,
Main st., between Fifth and Sixth.
n12 d2m

TO THE PUBLIC.
THE undersigned wishing, on account of the feeble state of his health, to make such a change in his business as would afford him a life of more activity, a short time since advertised for sale his Grocery and Bar, but unable to find a business suitable to his wishes, was compelled to re-establish his stock of Jewelry, &c., which he had sold, except, in full and complete, which he now offers and will positively sell at cost prices, having made arrangements to change his business entirely. I will divest myself, no doubt his sincerity, he would say call at at No. 408 North side Market street, between Fourth and Fifth; also see for yourselves.
(dec22 d3m) A. FRENTZ.

ABLE-BODIED UNMARRIED MEN

BETWEEN the ages of 18 and 35 wanted for the United States Dragoon service. For further information apply at the Pearl street House, Jeffersonville, Indiana. d22 tf

Southern Pacific Railroad and Texas Western Railroad Co. Agency,
Office 417 Market street, Louisville, Ky.

THIS Company have donated to them by the State of Texas 10,240 acres of choice lands for every mile of road built through the state—about 80 miles.

The grading of the entire road is under contract to responsible parties. The work is being vigorously prosecuted with a large force. The iron is already provided for a portion of the road.

Stockholders in the Company are assessed but five cents on the dollar for the stock now being issued. After a limited amount is taken at the rate no more stock will be issued at any less rate than fifty cents on the dollar. Stockholders have an equal interest in the lands as well as the road.

Persons wishing to secure the stock have an opportunity now at the 5 per cent. limit for a short time only.

W. & H. H EICHARDT,
d22 d1m Agent.

CHEAP FARE.
CHANGE OF RUNNING TIME.

New Albany and Salem Railroad.

EXPRESS Trains leave New Albany (Sundays excepted) at 8 A. M., running directly through to Salem without one change of cars, making close connection with trains for Louisville, Jeffersonville, Madison, and Indianapolis connecting with trains for Terre Haute, Vincennes, Alton, St. Louis, and Jefferson City. The New Albany and Salem Railroad connects at Mitchell's Cities with Michigan Central Railroad for Detroit, Buffalo, Albany, New York, and Boston.

Fare to all the above points less than by any other route.

Passengers and baggage delivered to Depot free of charge. Tickets for sale at the General Ticket Office, Main street opposite the Gait House.

JOHN B. ANDERSON, Superintendent.
N. STEVENS, General Ticket Agent. d22

POSITIVELY AT COST,
AND NO HUMBUG!

OWING to a derangement of my present business affairs, caused by sickness and long absence from business, it has become necessary for me to dispose of my entire stock of goods in as short time as practicable. With this view I have determined to offer my goods to customers at cost, and will sell for less than the regular market price, and will continue to make sales at that reduction for a few days only.

I have availed myself of the best markets in Europe and this country in the purchase of my stock of WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c., and can confidently say that I will offer my goods at the lowest price, and will sell them correspondingly low. My reputation in this community for a long term of years as a fair and honorable dealer is sufficient guarantee for fair dealing and general integrity. Tired of business as I am,

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE,
THIRD STREET, BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND GREEN.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES—IN ADVANCE.
Daily Journal $10; Country Daily $6; Tri-Weekly $6; Weekly $3; Evening Bulletin $3, if mailed $4; Weekly Bulletin $1.

CLUB PRICES—IN ADVANCE.
Five Copies—Daily or Tri-Weekly for $25. Weekly—5 copies for $10; 8 copies for $15; 15 copies for $25; 15 copies or more $2 each. Weekly Bulletin—11 copies for $10.

ADVERTISING—IN DAILY JOURNAL.
Largest (16 lines or less) first insertion - $1 00
Each additional insertion - 75

IN WEEKLY JOURNAL.
Each square, first insertion - $1 00
Each additional insertion - 75

☞ For full particulars as to terms of yearly advertising, &c., see first column on third page.

LOUISVILLE.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1856.

☞ The Daily Journal has much the largest circulation in the city and double the circulation in the country of any other daily paper printed in Louisville; and the Weekly Journal has much more than double the circulation of all the other papers in Louisville put together.

☞ Our friend Col. Marshall is represented as having said, in a late debate in the House of Representatives, that our expression of a desire, before the October election in Indiana, that our political friends in that State should support Morton rather than Willard for Governor, did not find a response among the American party in this section. We are very confident that Col. Marshall is mistaken in this matter. We have no doubt that our suggestion was in accordance with the views of nineteen-twentieths of the Americans of Kentucky.

Mr. Willard, it is perfectly notorious, has been fully as much an abolitionist as Mr. Morton, and much more an enemy of the American party. Morton's record is a bad one, but he is not, like Willard, an advocate of that most loathsome form of abolitionism, squatter-sovereignty, and most assuredly he never, like Willard, recommended in public speeches that the Irish and Germans of Kentucky should lange most upon the lashes to aid the escape of the slaves of Kentucky. Know-Nothings. We don't believe that there are any Americans among us who condemn the Journal for having advocated the defeat of a man capable of giving such advice to the foreigners.

When we expressed the desire that the Americans of Indiana should vote for Morton against Willard, we were entirely convinced, as all our friends were, that their duty, so would not contribute to the election of Fremont. If we had believed that the success of Morton and the defeat of Willard would make the election of Fremont probable or even possible, we should neither have given expression to such a desire nor entertained it. The fact was at that time perfectly evident that Fremont could not be elected—that, while the result in the October election in Indiana, if favorable to the Democratic party, would strengthen Buchanan and weaken Mr. Fillmore, it could in no event produce the election of Fremont. It was with this avowed view of the existing circumstances that we expressed the hope that Willard would be defeated, so that the Democratic strength should be broken and the chances for Mr. Fillmore increased. So we intended to be understood and so we were understood by the American party in Kentucky and elsewhere.

Every reflecting American in the country must deem it a political misfortune that Pennsylvania and Indiana did not go against the Buchanan party in the October elections. By going for that party in those elections, they created a deep impression throughout the nation that Mr. Fillmore had no chance, thus paralyzing his proper and legitimate strength in the South and causing States to go against him that would otherwise have gone for him by large majorities. If Pennsylvania and Indiana had voted adversely to Mr. Buchanan in October, Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana, Florida, N. York, and other States would have voted for Mr. Fillmore in November, and neither Buchanan nor Fremont would have been regarded as out of the race, and most certainly Col. Fremont could not have been elected unless the friends of Buchanan had deliberately chosen to let such a deplorable event take place. It is well understood by all that the whole prospect of Sir. Fillmore and the American party, the party for which we had from the first been battling with one entire energies, was destroyed by the results of the October elections in Pennsylvania and Indiana. Then can any man, calling himself an American, undertake to rebuke us for having wished that those results should be otherwise? Can Americans venture as for having deprecated an event, which, when it occurred, was generally regarded as a terrible blow upon our candidate and our party, rendering nearly certain the success of a man and a party whose ascendancy we and all other Americans regarded as perilous to the peace and even to the existence of the Union? Where is the American that did not feel his heart sink within him at the intelligence from Pennsylvania and Indiana in October?

Since the result of the election has transpired there are, we think, but few of them who feel disposed to find fault with the course of the Journal. The Democratic papers are, in their hearts, rejoicing over the triumph of our candidates, because of the happy effect it has had upon the general feeling. Pennsylvania and Indiana have saved the country."

The country will no doubt be at a loss to find out what happy effect the success of the Democratic candidates has had upon the general welfare. The great evil which obstructed the general welfare before the election was the unnecessary and violent agitation of the slavery question. This terrible evil, pregnant with direst disasters and imminently threatening to sever every tie which bound the States together in a fraternal confederacy, rested upon every portion of the Union like a huge and fearful incubus which was pressing the nation down into doom and darkness. The Democratic candidates are elected, and this frightful and portentous evil still exists and rages as madly as ever.

There was some reason to hope that so soon as the Presidential campaign was ended slavery agitation would be allowed to subside, that men's passions would be permitted to cool, and that sectional prejudices and reckless partyism would give way to a renewed love of the Union and devotion to the interests of our common country. The Democratic party however has determined to keep up the agitation, to add fuel to the flames of sectional discord and disunion fanaticism, already blazing far too fiercely, and to intensify, if possible, the anti-slavery excitement at the North and madden still more than ever the disunion treason in the South. The message of the Democratic President introduced slavery agitation anew in Congress, and, from the first day of the session to the present, the Senators and Representatives have been engaged in fierce and continual wrangling about slavery, instead of attending to the legitimate and more important business of the session.

The Pennsylvanian, the chief organ of Buchanan Federalism, may congratulate itself and its party upon the happy effect that the election of the Democratic candidates has had upon the general welfare, but this opinion has not been responded to. The people can't perceive it. It is a myth, a fiction of the brain, which all, except the immediate tasdies of Buchanan, have failed to discover. The Pennsylvanian and its partisans may cry peace! peace! but there is no peace, there will be no peace so long as it is the interest of the Democratic party to maintain and encourage discord. *Experience* has taught the shrewd and unscrupulous Democratic leaders that their party cannot flourish in a time of domestic tranquility. They know well that, soon after the agitation of the slavery question was suppressed by the action of the political conventions of 1852, the fortunes of the Democratic party commenced to wane, and rapidly declined until the reopening of the slavery agitation by means of the Nebraska-Kansas bill. At the moment the Democratic party is in a popular minority. It has succeeded only by distracting and dividing the majority against it by adroitly reviving the slavery question. To maintain and aggravate this agitation has become necessary to its existence, for whenever this source of discord is removed, and the opponents of Democracy are allowed to unite upon sound national principles, the days of Democratic ascendancy in the nation will be numbered, and the Democratic party will be overwhelmed and crushed out forever.

Mr. Buchanan and his Difficulties.—Every day confirms the general impression that Mr. Buchanan, as President, is to have the worst sort of difficulties with his own party. Immediately after the election, everybody, that reads the Richmond Enquirer, was astonished at the very mild and conciliatory character of its articles. Its whole tone seemed suddenly and utterly changed. From having been one of the most violent and uncompromising of the Southern threatening journals, it turned round and extended Mr. Buchanan for the writing of his Pascue Railroad letter, and, by way of allaying sectional strife, even went so far as to retract its charges against the Fremont party at the North and to put forth an express admission that a large majority of the Fremont party were not fanatics at all but right-meaning, patriotic citizens, acting under an honest conviction that the North is grossly wronged by the South.

This very singular course of the Richmond Enquirer was perfectly understood by many. The editor was particularly anxious to say and do everything most agreeable to Mr. Buchanan, for he was aim, itious to be a minister to France, a position, which, for the sake of his very beautiful and accomplished wife, he should not be indisposed to see him occupy. But we suppose he soon found he had no chance, and thereupon he at once became as fierce a maticator of fire and fury as ever. He now scorns all compromise. He has taken alarm at the speech of Senator Bigler, the other day, in the Senate, and has given notice that the new President must not expect to conduct his administration to a peaceful close under the banner which his confidential friend in the Senate has been working for him.

☞ The only practical feature of the Savannah convention was the assessing of each member two dollars to defray the expense of publishing its proceedings. This was a piece of humiliating inconsistency. If the convention had been half as logical as it was rhetorical it would have simply resolved that its proceedings be published, and adjourned without ever touching earth.

☞ One of the city papers says that the Hon. H. Marshall repudiated the Louisville Journal as his organ. Col. M. simply said that the Journal was not his organ. What respectable editor would not be ashamed to be considered the organ of any member of Congress?

LILLIE.

☞ The Democrat passes over the real issue in regard to the relative ignorance and enlightenment of the counties in Illinois, Virginia, and Kentucky, to which we alluded a few days ago, as having given large majorities for Buchanan or for Fillmore. It resorts to a petty quibble to defend its own stupidity and the ignorance prevailing in its party. The editor has examined the compendium of the census, to which we cited him, and finds there that our figures are correct, but he finds a verbal error in the statistics of Illinois and Virginia, which does not however affect the real issue, or detract from the force of our argument. We had written white *males* for white *persons*. The Democrat harps upon this distinction, but it does not in the least affect the real result. We made a comparison of the amount of ignorance prevailing in the Democratic and in the American counties, and whether denominated *males* or persons, the same relative proportions exist, and the fact is undeniable that the proportion of the population unable to read and write in the counties named which gave large Democratic majorities is vastly greater than in those which gave majorities for the American candidates. This is the real issue and the fact cannot be denied that a comparison of the election returns with the statistics of education shows conclusively that Democracy flourishes most vigorously and luxuriantly where the greatest amount of popular ignorance exists.

The editor of the Democrat speaks lightly of the capacity to read and write. He does not think it the measure of intelligence. If this capacity is not the measure of intelligence, it is certainly indispensable to it. There can be no very great amount of intelligence among a population ignorant of these rudiments of education, else the savages might rank as high in the scale of intelligence as the people of the most enlightened nation in the world. Men who can read and write have an opportunity of informing themselves and fitting themselves to discharge properly the duties of free and independent citizens, while those who have not attained these primary elements of education must always be dependent and liable to be misled and deceived by unscrupulous and designing demagogues.

What has the editor of the Democrat to say about the Kentucky statistics which we gave? There was no verbal error in them, and they prove the same facts as to the relative ignorance and intelligence of Democratic and American counties. He has studiously avoided any allusion to this portion of the evidence. By it alone the proof is complete, and there is not even any opportunity for quibbling.

Sensible men have, no doubt, some veneration for the Supreme Court. It is, after all, a fallible tribunal, as all human institutions are; but the point is not the infallibility of the Court, but the obligation of the citizen, within his sphere, right or wrong. Its reasoning may be fallacious, and its conclusions erroneous, but we do not conceive that the meaning of the Constitution is, then, peaceably, that is the meaning of *Democrat*.

The Locofoco party is the only one which, so far as we know, ever sought to interfere with the functions of the Supreme Court of the United States. About twenty-five years ago a Cherokee Indian was condemned to be hung under the laws of Georgia. In behalf of the Indian, it was contended that the crime for which he was condemned was not committed within the jurisdiction of Georgia, and an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court of the United States, the question turning upon the constitutionality of one of the statute laws of Georgia. That State, then Locofoco in all its departments, resolved not to submit to the authority of the Federal Court, and proceeded to hang the Indian before the case could come before that tribunal.

Judge McLean subsequently wrote out and published an able and elaborate opinion that the Georgia statute was unconstitutional, yet there was no Locofoco organ in the nation that did not sustain the action of Georgia. All the Locofocos of Congress, in their exasperation upon that occasion against the Supreme Court, actually brought forward and supported in a body a bill for the repeal of that section of the Judiciary act in pursuance of which an appeal from State decisions may be taken to the Supreme Court. The effort was in fact to strike the Court down as the arbiter of the constitutionality of the laws; and not a few of the organs put forth Jacobinical articles looking to the utter annihilation of the whole judicial department of the government even in name.

Not long after this the Senate of the United States, in which the Whigs were then the majority, interposed between the Locofoco administration and the consummation of one of its favorite measures. All who have the least recollection of the events of that period know how fiercely the Senate was thereupon assailed as the aristocratic feature of the American government. Hundreds of Locofoco organs proposed that the Senate should be abolished altogether, and several of them, among which was the organ in this city, gave out threats that, if the Senate should persist in its contumacy, the Locofoco party, instead of waiting to abolish it formally, would proceed at once to the massacre of its members.

The Locofoco party was never known to evince the slightest respect for anything on earth that stood between it and its purposes.

Judge Drummond's Charge Against Polygamy.—The National Intelligencer disposes the doubts respecting the authenticity of this charge, by showing that the law under which it was delivered, though not among the Revised Statutes of the United States, as inadvertently stated by the reporter, is still a veritable and pertinent law, and may be found, *verbatim et literatim*, at the 187th page of the "Acts, Resolutions, and Memorials passed at the several Annual Sessions by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah," published at Salt Lake City in 1855 by "Joseph Cain, public printer." The law in question is levelled expressly at lewdness, under which head Judge Drummond, no doubt to the immite amazement and wrath of Brigham, includes polygamy in the following unmistakable terms:

In the foregoing section the Legislature has thought proper to make a distinction in the punishment of the character for the punishment of lewdness. This indeed was the case in common on the part of those Legislators, and to us it seems to be a very proper distinction. Polygamy is not punished for the correction of that crying and most loathsome, lascivious, gross, and beastly habit of living which seems to be one of the cardinal doctrines of the church prominent in power in this Territory, all, many, or at least. It does not then intend, it does not, by punishing that, stamp the same brand on those many years where. The law, if and in the book as it now stands, is bound to be, and is, just and equitable.

It is wholly useless and moonday madness for the Legislature to pass laws, and for the Federal Government to send judges and attorneys here to execute those laws, if the mandate of our people, clothed with a penalty, must be disobeyed in the scope of the law is to be permitted to thwart the will of the Legislature of the Territory, but boldly and openly bid defiance to the Federal authorities of the United States, and to set at naught the judicial decisions of the highest and final tribunal. These things cannot be endured in a republican government. Nor can they be endured in a community of women residing with them at the will of the husband are subject to your investigation.

The Legislature of this Territory has clearly no law in this Territory authorizing the bonds of marriage license or authorizing any person to solemnize the rites of matrimony in or out of the church and, much as we may regret to do so, it is nevertheless your duty to respect the laws of the land, and every bill of indictment against all who may have not been legally married in some other country, and particularly those who have entered into the relation of husband and wife in this Territory without having obtained a marriage license as required by the laws of the Territory, you will find true bills.

Sunday Amusements.—The social entertainments of foreigners in our city on Sundays have attained so considerable an extent now *that some parts of New York assume the appearance of a European metropolis. There are more than fifty public places where theatrical entertainments, concerts, dancing, and singing may be engaged on a Sunday.* Ten years ago, the only places of Sunday amusement, with concerts, were the Shakespeare Hotel Saloon, City Assembly Rooms, Metropolitan Theatre, and the German City Theatre. The spirit of speculation has now a-days, achieved a fact "progress" in this line, and supplied every part of the city with places of the kind for the accommodation of the friends of frolic (instrumental music and song, and different sorts of theatrical performance are to be found in almost every corner.

The "Stadt Theatre" has its best houses on the Sabbath. The drama, which, some forty years ago, the only place of any note since interrupted with rather indelicate witticisms, intended for the gratification of unscrupulous people and the lower classes.—*N. Y. Express.*

Such scenes show how fast our country is drifting toward the shores of infidelity and heathenism. As does the metropolis, so will in time the smaller cities do. In a few more years, when the flood-tide of immigration shall have brought among us additional millions of foreign paupers, infidels, and felons, we may look forward to the repeal of all laws which ordain penalties for Sabbath-breaking; and irreligion, profanity, and immorality will reign triumphant throughout the land. Unless the American policy is soon established, Red Republican German Atheists and Irish Papists will ere long fill our legislative halls and give us laws. German sauerkrauts and ballet and target companies will desecrate the Sabbath, and licentious enjoyment will usurp the place of prayer and pious supplication. We do indeed require an *American* party to prevent the utter denationalization of the country.

☞ The Rev. W. M. Lea, chaplain of the lower branch of the Arkansas Legislature, publishes a communication in a Little Rock newspaper, setting forth that the members of the body in which he is officiates are not addicted to liquor, but are a sober, businesslike set of men. We presume he means to be a candidate for reelection next session.

THE VARIETIES.

"A First Rate Notice."—Capt. Rynders, who is prevented, according to his own story, only by his age from going out to join Walker, receives the following first-rate notice in the New York Tribune:

We feel confident that the Captain could be spared a few weeks hour city, and any insurance office familiar with the excellent care he takes of his precious life would agree it at a very low figure, even in Nicaragua. And any expedition which should the valiant Captain should throw himself might be considered tolerably safe from bullets while he directed its operations.

Col. Benton was born in North Carolina; studied law in Virginia; entered the army for a year; practiced law in Tennessee; edited a paper in Missouri, and served as her Senator from 1821 to 1851. Col. Benton is in the 74th year of his age, and is probably, take him all in all, the most remarkable man in the nation.

The Buffalo Commercial has heard of a pretty good thing recently said by Mr. Buchanan, in reply to a distinguished politician, who had assured the President elect that he wished for no office himself, and had no friend whom he desired to press for a place in the Cabinet. "But, sir," he continued, "I am not sure that I may not wish to keep some man out of it!" To which Mr. Buchanan replied: "It is easier to keep a man out than to get him in."

At Rome a most interesting discovery was recently made in a garden near the Piazza del Popolo. The owner of it, in digging a well, struck against a solid mass of stone, which on investigation turned out to be a colossal bust of Minerva, with the inscription "Populus Romanus Augusto Imperatori" carved on it: the length of the nose alone is sixteen inches. It has been purchased by the Pope for the Vatican Museum.

A lady has on exhibition in this city some very *recherche* articles of costume selected in Paris with the intention of carrying to St. Petersburg; two of the robes were intended for the wardrobe of a Russian princess, of whose husband this lady was a member. One is a three flounced robe of very rich white imperial silk, embroidered with small coral and gold; the coral alone is worth $900. The robe is offered for sale at $1000. Another is a texture as fine as cobweb, woven with white silk and silver, and forming an exquisite glittering tissue. Two deep flounces form a double skirt upon which seem to be thrown delicate sprays in crimson; the effect is surpassingly beautiful. A yellow brocade robe had two deep flounces, with a fine gauze, shaded from rose in crimson velvet upon them; the style was gorgeous enough for the wardrobe of an Eastern princess, but rather too florid for a refined taste. The broad corsage of red and white velvet, and the blanket of an Indian chief, but would hardly suit the requirements of modern civilization. This robe however is worthy of notice from the fact that, with the exception of the velvet, it was all made by a child, created so much excitement at Saratoga last summer when first worn by Mr. Moffet of this city. The lady paid $200 to Mr. Genin for having it made in a month, and for that purpose the proprietor of the floor covered with a white cloth, and no one admitted until it was completed. There were two reasons for this extraordinary care: one was the lady's desire that entire novelty should be preserved respecting it, and the extreme delicacy of the color, this being white where the other was yellow.

Among the over-garments exhibited was a cape cape of black cloth, with long and extremely wide flowing sleeves, lined with white silk, which was very short, but terminated in a long basque-skirt which covered two-thirds of the dress. This is only an exaggeration of the deep basque worn in the fall. It is, however, a very elegant and useful *vogue* garment, and, with a *Fichoumrse* or Russian sable cape, makes a sufficiently warm promenade costume. A bridal dress, imported by Woodhull, Brown, & Lake, is of the finest India muslin, with two deep white velvet flounces, woven in exquisite designs, and terminating in rich fringe. They have also received a new style of Bayadere roses in loscatelle patterns, which are very beautiful and striking. The circular stripes alternate in blue and white and pink and white, with scolloped or pointed edges, which, fitting into each other, produce a charming blending of color and soft luxuriance impossible to describe. The price is not comparatively most desirable *pratique* for its exquisite and unrivalled novelties in the silk goods line, their styles being always the most tasteful and distinguished to be found in the city.

HOOPS, STEEL SPRINGS, MANILLA, CHARTER OAK.

Every day inquiries are made, and conjectures hazarded as to the probability of hoops remaining in *statu quo*, enlarging or collapsing their dimensions. As they never were so generally worn as at present, and have probably reached their extreme point of circumference, it is safe to say that the first change will reduce them to a lower standard, but how soon such a change will take place it is difficult to determine. The trouble in the article was not in the steel springs, but in the braid or skirt which is now a universal favorite. Manilla was found to be too stiff, and the best quality of Charter Oak, which is the most durable and pliable braid in use, and most curious fold twice, and the lower ventilus foun up, lower and more wintry than ever, in prospect.

There is one maxim in life which cannot be too frequently repeated, and that is that "Honesty is the best policy," even in dress. Indeed, who receive nothing at such a time. A thing, neither is a great joy to a "juvenile" at such a time, and will make a great many hearty kinds of smiles of the treasure, which will [illegible] them to regard every child which receives its bounty as [illegible] wounded, if not by individual at least by fate.

☞ Few readers can be aware, until they have had occasion to test the fact, how much labor or research is often saved by such a table as the following:

1607.—Virginia settled by the English.	
1614.—New York settled by the Dutch.	
1620.—Massachusetts settled by the Puritans.	
1624.—New Jersey settled by the Dutch.	
1627.—Delaware settled by Swedes and Fins.	
1635.—Maryland settled by Lord Baltimore.	
1636.—Connecticut settled by the Puritans.	
1636.—Rhode Island settled by Roger Williams.	
1650.—North Carolina settled by the English.	
1670.—South Carolina settled by the Huguenots.	
1682.—Pennsylvania settled by Wm. Penn.	
1732.—Georgia settled by Gen. Oglethorpe.	
1791.—Vermont admitted into the Union.	
1792.—Kentucky admitted into the Union.	
1796.—Tennessee admitted into the Union.	
1802.—Ohio admitted into the Union.	
1811.—Louisiana admitted into the Union.	
1816.—Indiana admitted into the Union.	
1817.—Mississippi admitted into the Union.	
1818.—Illinois admitted into the Union.	
1819.—Alabama admitted into the Union.	
1820.—Maine admitted into the Union.	
1821.—Missouri admitted into the Union.	
1836.—Michigan admitted into the Union.	
1836.—Arkansas admitted into the Union.	
1845.—Florida admitted into the Union.	
1845.—Texas admitted into the Union.	
1846.—Iowa admitted into the Union.	
1848.—Wisconsin admitted into the Union.	
1850.—California admitted into the Union.	

Arrest for Manslaughter.—*Startling Disclosure and Accusation.*—A telegraphic despatch was received by the chief of police, last evening, from Buffalo, requesting him to arrest Dr. A. P. Biegler, of this city, for manslaughter. In the evening detective Harris, of Erie county, came to take the Doctor in custody, and from him we learn the following particulars of the grave accusation: A young woman, nineteen years of age, named Rosendale, whose father resides in this city, went to Buffalo, having found herself *enceinte*. Dr. Biegler was summoned further to perform an operation for abortion, which, it is alleged, he undertook. A post mortem examination of the young woman was so badly injured that she survived the operation but a short time. Her death took place on Monday.

The investigations became known to the coroner, who proceeded to hold an inquest on the body of the unfortunate deceased, and elicited facts tending very seriously to implicate Dr. Biegler. A dispatch was at once sent to the arrest made. The coroner's jury was still in session last evening, and sheriff Harris returned with his prisoner on the 5 o'clock train. This occurrence will shock this community, where the deceased has practiced as a homeopathic physician for many years, having established himself here. His release from imprisonment upon a sentence for a misdemeanor, some time since. He is a German, formerly practiced in Albany, and is well known throughout the State, and generally regarded as a very skillful practitioner.

Rochester Democrat, Dec. 24.

Population and Wealth of the United States.—The following interesting official table has been communicated by the Secretary of the Treasury, to accompany his annual report on the finances:

Real and Personal Wealth of the United States in 1856.

States.	Population.	Value of Property.
Alabama	835,192	$170,239,672
Arkansas	293,117	64,210,726
California	335,000	165,000,000
Connecticut	401,202	203,759,851
Delaware	97,295	36,000,934
Florida	110,725	49,161,181
Georgia	935,000	300,000,000
Illinois	1,242,911	333,237,474
Indiana	1,119,696	301,886,173
Iowa	325,014	110,000,000
Kentucky	1,086,587	411,000,192
Louisiana	500,387	270,425,000
Maine	628,862	131,128,189
Maryland	639,500	261,248,660
Massachusetts	1,133,123	579,936,995
Michigan	509,374	116,593,580
Mississippi	671,640	221,225,000
Missouri	881,215	223,948,731
New Hampshire	324,701	108,804,326
New Jersey	529,499	179,750,000
New York	3,470,959	1,390,128,223
North Carolina	921,852	239,681,372
Ohio	2,215,750	869,877,354
Pennsylvania	2,942,903	1,031,731,304
Rhode Island	146,928	98,699,856
South Carolina	705,661	393,434,941
Tennessee	1,082,470	321,776,840
Texas	500,000	240,000,000
Vermont	325,208	91,164,960
Virginia	1,512,693	530,989,857
Wisconsin	552,109	87,580,000
Dist. of Columbia	52,000	25,568,738
Minnesota	65,000	20,000,000
New Mexico	68,500	7,250,000
Oregon	50,000	7,775,000
Washington	5,500	1,650,000
Utah	39,000	4,250,000
Kansas	11,000	2,350,000
Nebraska	4,000	1,235,641
Total	28,961,312	$9,817,611,072

Add, for property not valued, for underval uations, and for the increase in the value of property since 1850 the sum of..... 1,500,000,000

Total wealth of United States, '56 $11,317,611,072

Ten Years' Consumption Silk and Silk Goods.

1847	$11,640,899
1848	14,537,895
1849	13,731,689
1850	17,980,981
1851	25,689,720
1852	29,418,291
1853	30,550,341
1854	31,945,101
1855	24,144,046
1856	29,636,996

PURE NATIVE WINES.
SPARKLING CATAWBA,
(Quarts and pints), The Rival of the French Champagne.
STILL CATAWBA,
Corresponding to the German Hock Wine.

☞ The subscriber is agent for the sale of "Parks" Sparkling and Still Catawba Wines. These wines have the highest character of any brands in the market; it took the "Silver Medal" at the late American Institute in New York. It is the pure juice of the Catawba Grape from the limestone hills of *Kentucky*, and far more rich, delicious, and lively in its flavor than the Catawba of the Ohio, and still Catawba with ice, sugar, and lemons, in the shape of bubbles, makes the most refreshing summer beverage known.

J. P. THOMPSON, 74 Fourth st., between Main and Market sts.

BARNES & PARK, Broadway and Dunbrets., N. Y.
JOHN D. PARK, Cincinnati.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,
Has been used with unvarying success in

For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Bleeding of the Lungs, Difficult Breathing, Liver Affections, Sore in the Throat or Side, First Stages of Consumption, etc.

CONSUMPTION CURED IN ITS LAST STAGE.

Consumptive patient! be of good cheer. We bring you joyful tidings of great deed. [illegible]

HAMMONDSVILLE, N. J., April 20.

I was attacked by a severe pain in the side, in the region of the liver. I suffered intensely for about a week, during all the time I was confined to my house, had advice from physicians, and had [illegible] and [illegible] myself and others to be in the last stages of consumption. The February following, I was apparently left as dead alone. I presented a bottle of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry to me. As soon as I commenced its use I began to grow better. The soreness of my side gave [illegible] the profuse expectoration and spitting of blood ceased, and my general health became by degrees restored. I was soon enabled to resume my trade, that of a carpenter, which I have continued without interruption. I will further remark that this remarkable cure was effected by only three bottles of the Balsam. Truly yours, THOMAS COZZENS.

DR. GUYSOTT'S IMPROVED EXTRACT OF YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA is now put up in the largest sized bottles, and is acknowledged to be the best remedy ever discovered for the blood. After the cure it has performed, the original copies of which are in the hands of the proprietor. Remember, this is the only true and original article.

Sold by all druggists. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Northeast corner of Fourth and Walnut sts.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY,
304 Broadway, corner Duane street, New York.

☞ Sold by Wilson, Sanford, & Smith, Sanford & Hughes, Dawes & Seaton, R. A. Robinson & Co., J. S. Morris & Co., F. R. Mullowney & Co., J. H. Wilder & Bro., Louisville, Ky.; Scribner & David, Albany, N. Y.; Merriweather, Jeffersonville. may8 dtod&wcwtf

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321 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
Have just published

PRUE AND I.

By G. W. Curtis. 12mo. cloth. Price $1.

Extract from the New York Tribune, Nov. 19.

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CURTIS'S COMPLETE WORKS,
COMPRISING

Vol. 1. NILE NOTES,
Vol. 2. THE HOWADJI IN SYRIA,
Vol. 3. LOTUS EATING,
Vol. 4. THE POTIPHAR PAPERS,
Vol. 5. PRUE AND I.

In five volumes, cloth, uniform, $5; half calf, gilt, $7 50. Each volume separately, in cloth, $1.

THE GOLDEN DAGON;

Or, Up and Down the Irrawaddie: being passages of adventure in the Burman Empire. By an American. 12 mo. cloth. Illustrated. Price $1.

The author served as surgeon on board an English armed steamer during the Burmese war, and this book gives a most vivid and picturesque account of the remarkable adventures. The fact that so little is known of the singular people of Burmah, and the fact that the white Elephant, the "Throne of the Golden Foot"—and that the present work is the first of its kind in a new and most curious field of literature, will give the following revelations [illegible] a peculiarly interesting book.

ORIENTAL ACQUAINTANCE;

Or, Letters from Syria. By J. W. De Forest. 12mo., cloth. Price 87½ cents.

These are fresh and most agreeable views, taken from advantageous points of observation of those storied fields of Palestine, which have employed already so many thousand pounds, full as they are of the splendor and the havoc of the past. The author is one of our Oriental Acquaintance never well to allow his tar the most fruitful of travel stories from being exhausted.

CALIFORNIA,

In-doors and out; or How we Farm, Mine, and Live generally in the Golden State. By Eliza W. Farnham. 12mo., cloth. Price $1.

The most authentic and graphic picture of life in California which has yet appeared. Mrs. Farnham sees things as they are, and reports the facts, pleasures, and experiences of the emigrant with honest candor. Her chapters of interesting observations will help forward to the present actions of the Virginia Committee in Congress. The following pleasing notice from the clever and most conservative view of this subject which has yet been published. dtf dlm

A RETIRED PHYSICIAN,
WHOSE SANDS OF LIFE

Have nearly run out, discovered, while in the East Indies, a certain cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and General Debility. This remedy was discovered by him in that country while trying to cure his only child—a daughter—was given up to die. Wishing to do as much good as possible, he will send to such of his afflicted fellow beings as request it, the recipe, with full directions for making up and successfully using it. He requires each applicant to enclose him one shilling—their object being to be returned as postage on the recipe, and the remainder to be applied to the payment of this advertisement.

Address Dr. H. JAMES, No. 12 Grand street, Jersey City, New Jersey. dtf dlm

DIX, EDWARDS, & CO.
Have Published,

BY THE AUTHOR OF "DOCTOR ANTONIO" AND "LORENZO BENOIT,"

THE PARAGREENS IN PARIS, or a Visit to the Universal Exhibition of 1856. With illustrations by John Leech. 12mo. cloth. Price 75 cents.

Here is that Brown-Jones-and-Robinson flavor which shows such a specific effect upon every foreigner of John Leech float through the whole like rings of luxuriant incense, as follows in the train of the happy progress of our Paragreens in Paris, through all the new scenes in which they are continually being caught, we sympathize with their every feeling, and we laugh at their blunders and perplexities cannot but admire the extent of the [illegible] and the [illegible] never author of "Lorenzo Benoit" and "Doctor Antonio" has ever shown in the perfectly inventions of this attractive little volume.

BY BENEDIK CONSCIENCE.

TALES OF THE LEMBERG PEASANTRY. Translated by authority from the German by Mrs. Chapman. 12mo. cloth. Price 75 cents.

The name of the author of the stories has wrought in Germany a distinct revival of literature. Among the most vigorous and genial of its new school of authors stand Hendrik Conscience, whose pictures of Flemish life, combining the [illegible] and the simple and homely life of rural Netherlands characterly, described in the translation here offered to the public.

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With an Introductory Letter

By John Charles Fremont.

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The present, as a Library Edition, has peculiar claims to the attention of those who desire to preserve this interesting and valuable work.

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GOLD AND SILVER. Charmingly illustrated by Thwaites. Square 18mo. cloth. Price 50 cents.

dtf dlm DIX, EDWARDS, & CO.,
321 Broadway, New York.

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THE PLAY DAY-BOOK—New Series for Little Folks. By Fanny Fern. Illustrated by Coffin. 16mo. Cloth, 75 Cents; Full Gilt, $1 25. A bright and pretty book for little boys and girls. Just *real* sensational stories with humor. N. Y. *Independent*. "Not sensational stories of blood and murder, but healthful stories." "A gem of a volume containing forty-five Tales or Stories, every one of which will be read with delight by the young."—*Boston Transcript*

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☞ Besides ordinary Almanac matter this work embraces an hourly record of the weather for each day, a great variety of meteorological matter generally; also tables of interest, of the various Sovereigns, Governors, and our Presidents, and many other matters of interest.

☞ Dealers ordering Almanacs will please say whether they want the Almanac with or without the Weather Record.

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The undersigned would respectfully inform the travelling public that he has refitted his Hotel, opposite the Depot, New Albany, Indiana, and is ready to receive guests and accommodate them with rooms and good bedding. His table will be supplied with the best of the market, and charges less than any other good house in the city. dtf dlm* JAMES KING, Proprietor.

For Hire

I HAVE 4 or 5 Boys for hire. C. J. WOOD WILSON, Market, between First and Second sts.

Population and Wealth of the United States.—The following interesting official table has been communicated by the Secretary of the Treasury, to accompany his annual report on the finances:

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Indiana	1,119,696	301,886,173

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 31, 1856, 1 A. M.

BAROMETER.

Yesterday, 12 o'clock, | Last night, 12 o'clock,
29.85. | 29.93.

NEW YEAR'S ADDRESS.—The carriers of the Louisville Journal will have the honor to-morrow of presenting their patrons with a very extraordinary poem written by one of the most wonderfully gifted of living poets.

ATTENTION, WESTERN LIGHTS!—You are requested to attend the regular meeting of this Order, on this evening, Wednesday, the 31st inst., at the hall of the Washington Engine.

☞ We are sorry to learn that Mr. H. C. Conklin, late of this city, but now of Gardner, Ills., met last week with the misfortune of having his house destroyed by fire with all its contents.

☞ We call the attention of dry goods dealers to the sale of a retail stock of dry goods, by order of the Marshal of the Chancery Court, at the auction rooms of C. C. Spencer, No. 520 Main street, commencing at 10 o'clock this morning.

THE COLD AND THE POOR.—Louisville has been peculiarly blest in the small proportion of pauperism in her midst, but still there are among us many poor people who have not the means to obtain for themselves and their families food, fuel, and raiment for the winter. The number of these unfortunates in our city this winter is doubtless greater than usual on account of the long suspension of navigation, by which many were deprived of their usual employment, and the prevailing high prices of food and fuel during the past summer and fall. They need the attention and silently but strongly appeal to the sympathies of those among us who are able to contribute from our abundance to relieve the necessities of suffering humanity in our midst. To make our charities effective, some system of organization should be observed, and the Relief and Employment Association affords an excellent medium by which the benevolence of our citizens may be judiciously extended to worthy objects. Its efforts in past years have contributed greatly to relieve the necessities of the poor, and, from the system adopted by its benevolent and energetic managers, they are enabled to distinguish in most instances between real and pretended objects of charity. The Association has recently appealed to our citizens for aid in carrying out its charitable objects. It needs the means to purchase food, clothing, and fuel for the poor, or contributions in these necessaries of life in lieu of money. We are sure its appeal will not be unheeded by those who have enough to spare, for it will not be forgotten that "He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord."

THEATRE.—Three pieces to-night—Irish Engagement, Handy Andy, and the Wandering Minstrel, and Mr. Drew in all of them. The pieces and the actor are each worthy of drawing a full house. We are glad to learn that Mr. Drew draws very well. It could not be otherwise.

☞ Let all who desire to spend a pleasant evening attend the fair and festival to be given this evening by the ladies of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, *Jeffersonville*. We understand that Metropolitan Hall, in that city, will present unusual attractions, and that arrangements are being made to render this New Year's eve one to be remembered in our sister city.

THE PANORAMA AT MOZART HALL.—There is scarcely a man, woman or child in our midst who who has not listened with interest for the latest news from the seat of war during the late contest between Russia and the Allied forces of the combined armies of England and France. They now have an opportunity to witness a most excellent Panorama of those scenes of which they have read and heard so much. The painter has with great skill seized upon the leading features of the campaign, and transferred them with life-like naturalness to the canvas, and the fire of Varna, the gallant charge at Balaklava, the explosion of Sebastopol, and all the stirring incidents of the whole war, from its commencement to its close, are vividly represented.

THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH.—We are glad to learn from the *New York Observer* that Rev. Drs. Humphrey and Hill have been successful, quite beyond their expectations, in collecting money in that city for the (O. S.) Presbyterian Theological Seminary at Danville, Ky. Instead of $5,000, which was the maximum of expectation, they collected $6,000.

ADVERTISING ROGUES.—Col. Forno, chief of the New Orleans police, has hit upon a novel plan of advertising rogues. It is to parade through the streets and public places of the city notorious thieves, burglars, and pick-pockets, their hands the while decorated with Pittsburg bracelets, and their proper tidbee placarded in large letters on their backs. The first victim was "S. W. Marshall, alias Bill Jackson, alias Wood, alias Reed." He was shown like a wild beast in the principal hotels and bar-rooms, with his full name and aliases, between his shoulders, and the supplemental phrase: *"Is a notorious thief."* When Marshall first made his appearance in New Orleans, Col. Forno warned him to clear out within a day or he would make him become his own walking advertisement; but the warning was unheeded, and the threat was consequently carried into execution.

THE SOUTHWESTERN AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.—The meeting of the Board of Directors of the Southwestern Agricultural Association, to be held on Saturday next, will be a very important one to the interests of the Society. We understand that the finances of the Association will be arranged, delegates to the United States Agricultural Society are to be elected, and other business of importance will be transacted.

☞ From the Henderson Commercial we learn that Mr. Parish, who has been for several years boring for salt and coal in that vicinity, will, in a very few days, be able to bring the strength of the salt water he has obtained to a positive and certain test. Mr. P. has the greatest confidence in his ultimate success, and, should his expectations be fully realized, the facilities for manufacturing salt at Henderson will be equal to any in the country.

☞ We would call the special attention of grocers to Mr. Burton's sale this morning, at 10 o'clock, at his auction rooms, No. 70 Fourth street, between Main and Market. He has a fine lot of coffee, mackerel, Bourbon whisky, brandy, &c., that he is bound to close out this day.

☞ Mrs. Myra Clarke Gaines has instituted another suit in the United States Circuit Court of Louisiana, against the City of New Orleans, H. E. Lamyre, Chas. Hopkins, Domingo Lanata, and L. Lalland Ferrier, claiming forty arpents of land and a number of lots, all located in the city, and which defendants hold in possession, and are now the reputed owners.

☞ Col. Thomas F. Hunt, Assistant Quartermaster General, U. S. A., died at his residence in New Orleans, on the 22d inst., after a long and lingering illness. Col. Hunt had been stationed in that city for many years.

☞ Wm. Maher, of Stark, Ky., has obtained a patent for improvement in blacksmiths' crane.

☞ The Indianapolis Journal says that the suit brought by Gov. Wright to test the validity of the new State Bank has not been decided, as has been averred, by the supreme court, in its favor upon the main questions involved in the issue, but upon the ground that his interest in the old Bank, one share, was not sufficient to justify it. Another suit is now pending viz: the State vs. the Bank, which will probably bring all the objections to its constitutionality fairly before the tribunal.

AN OPEN POLAR SEA.—The public are well aware that the subject of an Open Polar Sea is at present much canvassed among the scientific. It may not be without interest, therefore, to possess the reasons for such an hypothesis entertained by so accomplished a person as Lieut. Maury. They are briefly given in a synopsis of his recent lecture on the subject at Charlestown, Mass., and though often stated before, we have nowhere seen them grouped so satisfactorily in so small a space.

1. It is a general physical feature of the globe that land is nowhere directly opposite land, and all research had tended to show that the southern pole is surrounded by a continent. If so, probabilities would be in favor of a corresponding sea at the opposite pole.

The second argument was furnished by the habits and locality of the whale. It had been found by the study of log books that there was a space near the topice of 2,500 miles width, where a *right* whale was never seen. The question then arose, was the right whale of the Northern hemisphere identical with the right whale of the Southern? Inquiry and comparison proved that the species were distinct. The right whales in the North Pacific and North Atlantic were found to be of the same kind. The practice of whalers to mark the date and name of the ship upon the harpoon, and a right whale was killed upon the coast of Japan with a harpoon sticking in him which had been placed there upon the coast of Russia, or other of the whale must have gone there. It could not be round the cape, for that strip of 2,500 miles width was like a sea of fire to them—they never crossed it. The inference was plain that he must have come round by Northern seas.

3. The study of the ocean currents tended to establish the same hypothesis of an open sea. To equalize the amount of matter held in solution in the ocean, to mingle the waters of different temperatures, currents are necessary, and what reason teaches observation confirms. These currents are not all upon the surface. Experiments show that frequently an under current will flow in a different direction from that of the surface stream above it, and flow faster. Now, we have currents rolling out from the north down to the tropics, and to support this there must be a return current of warm water. If we allow these two currents we must also grant that there is some spot where the under current bubbles up and becomes the surface current. This great boiling spring, with the meeting of the currents—would be the open Polar Sea. These are gossamer threads indeed, but together they form a clue that may lead to the solution of the problem of a northwestern passage and an open sea.

A correspondent of the National Intelligencer, a day or two since, suggested another reason, that of the diminished distance of the surface region of the North Pole from the central heat, but in this *assumes* the igneous character of the central mass, it can hardly be received as of much force in the argument.

NEWS FROM THE ARCTIC REGIONS.—The London Times of the 11th instant says:

Captain Sherrod Osborn reported that he had just heard from Capt. Cater, formerly of her Majesty's ship Intrepid, then in command of the Humber. That Capt. Parker, of the Truelove, announces that the Esquimaux had large sledges of wood, which they got from a ship that had been broken up on the beach, and that there was another vessel pressed up in the ice, but not yet broken up, down Prince Regent's Inlet. The wood of the sledges were made of lead treenail holes. Those natives frequent Pond Bay, in Baffin Strait.

Capt. Osborn believes these vessels to be two more of the deserted squadron.

RIVER AND STEAMBOAT MATTERS.

The weather turned colder last evening, and it was freezing hard. The river is about at a stand, with 5 feet water in the canal.

From the boat list it will be seen that a very large number of boats departed yesterday. Most of them will not be able to go farther than Cincinnati.

The popular Carrollton packet Emma Dean is in port, and leaves to-day.

The Kentucky is the Cincinnati mailboat.

The splendid steamer J. H. Oglesby, Capt. Ogles by, leaves for New Orleans to-day.

The River Open to Cincinnati.—The steamer Kentucky arrived yesterday from Cincinnati. She had to break through the gorge at Six Mile Island. The Emma Dean arrived from Carrollton.

The steamer Superior left for Cincinnati about 3 o'clock yesterday, and nearly all the other boats that have been detained here followed her.

We are indebted to the attentive clerk of the Chattanooga for a manifest. The C. left Florence on Wednesday morning last. She reports the Tennessee river falling all the way down, with 3½ feet water on Colbert's Shoals. The Chattanooga will leave for Tennessee river on Thursday.

We find the following river intelligence in the Cincinnati Commercial of yesterday:

Three pair of Kanawha salt boats, marked R. H., are reported high and dry on the left bank of the river, with a portion of their salt on the bank, also, another pair sunk along side of Levay Island, and a produce boat from Cincinnati piled up on the bar at Stuart's creek, with her cargo of almost any and floor out on the shore; also a metal boat, in the same condition, unloaded at Short Creek. Looking past evidence of a slight sn-fall yesterday, and yesterday by boats, they report the ice in the Little Miami inundated. The ice has been piled up in front of the latter stream. The Kentucky lies high and dry on the Kentucky shore, opposite the mouth of the Little Miami, and we understand that the packet scientific is piled out on the bank in the vicinity of Ripley, waiting to the rapid decline in the river a few days since.

It will be seen from our telegraphic dispatch from St. Louis, that the river there is again closed at that point.

The St. Louis News, of Saturday evening, says,

Nearly all the boats that have been laid up for winter, and many have arrived. The Emigrant came in about dark last evening, and the Hartford City, Jesse B. Bell, Katie Stockett, and U. S. Mail arrived this morning. The Sallie West and Dixie may be expected in this afternoon.

Pilot.—This boat, that got aground a few miles above town, has been got off, and is now at the levee taking a load here. The floating ice cut through the hull, and the boat is now in two or twelve feet water, and the hull is in danger of being sunk.

The Herald returned to port this morning, having been about seven miles above the mouth of the Illinois river, and reports the Vicuna off from there she was aground.

☞ The number of hogs received at North Madison, up to Saturday evening last, was 38,285 head, of which Powell & Co. killed 29,888, Godman & Co. 5,568, and Bailey 1,829.

The Indianapolis Journal, of yesterday, says:

The hog season may be said to have closed, although a few are still killing by farmers and coming in to load for the river. The number packed here is about 27,000—against 67,000 last year.

THE PIKE FORGERY CASE.—The Warsaw New Yorker says:

The institution of N. N. Gis. whose forgeries we noticed week before last, so far as ascertained, amount to about $150,000. It hardly seems possible that such an amount of this could have gradually accumulated amount a man of his age, and with his means, and yet the escape detection so long. His associates have evidently been in the secret, and yet so has been able to evade the early eye of our money-lenders. Over $1a with this exception that his operations were conducted. He has not been arrested, through sympathy, no doubt, for his ill health.

☞ Thompson's (N. Y.) Reporter of last week has the following remarks:

The Exchange Bank of Bangor, Me., is thrown out by the Safety Fund Bank Commissioner, as to whether it goes on and redeems, we are not yet able to say.

The bank of Hallowell, Me., is promptly redeemed, and from the high character of the gentlemen who are the chief interested in it, we have confidence in its still continuing to do so.

The drafts of the Gramercy Bank, Ind., have gone to protest. Whether this discredit will lead to its failure, will be developed in time.

There are evident signs of trouble with some of the Illinois banks. The difficulty appears to be the fact that that small change is doled out a ben redemption is demanded. Holders of small bills are required to present them separately, and as all demands not exceeding $5 can be met in specie or coin, the banks legally discharge their obligations in that way.

The many Independent banks denounce this practice, and denounce all such dishonorable, dastardly, cowardly, unprincipled and cheerfully redeemed in gold. Where a bank is not disposed to redeem liberally or annoyingly, it is safe to refuse to "promise to pay."

The new year (1857) bids fair to commence with plenty of trouble in the bank line, and the prospect is gloomy for the country. We hope our friends will excuse us in not enlarging on this subject this year as we shall be charged, as formerly, with "panic-making."

The foreign letters received by the banking-houses, per Canada steamer, are considered very favorable to an easy money market, and that all danger of a financial crisis on the continent has passed away.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.
FRANKFORT, December 30.
CAUSES DECIDED.

Higham vs Wallace, Crittenden: affirmed.
Gunter vs Fogle, Marion: affirmed.
Brown vs Brown, Jessamine: reversed.
Adams vs Beatty, Pulaski: reversed.
Sale vs Wilhite, Oldham; rule to file the record on the 27th day of the term.

ORDERS.

Willitts vs Etherton, Mosley
Armstrong vs Shrader, Meade; same vs Barbour, Meade; were argued.

RELIEF AND EMPLOYMENT ASSOCIATION.
The following gentlemen were appointed as collectors for the Relief and Employment Association, and are earnestly and respectfully requested to act promptly, as the means of the Association are entirely exhausted, and the amount of sickness and suffering very great:

REV. O. DAVIS, Pres. R. & E. A.

J. P. SMITH, Sec'y.

Dec. 31.

1st Ward—W. H. Robinson and Jno. Wedeckind, jr.
2d Ward—Sam'l Caswell and T. Cooper.
3d Ward—Jno. O. Davis and Tarun Pope.
4th Ward—M. Cody and W. Watkins.
5th Ward—W. F. Petitt and T. C. Coleman.
6th Ward—J. McDowall and W. H. Dulaney.
7th Ward—Jno. Anderson and Ed. Morris.
8th Ward—B. F. Avery and Thomas D. Howard.

OLE BULL IN TOWN AND IN TROUBLE.—Ole Bull, the celebrated Norwegian violinist, was arrested yesterday morning by a Deputy Sheriff, on a civil suit, and during the day "might have been seen" in the company of this agreeable companion and his attorney, wandering about the city in search of bail, which he finally obtained. Ole Bull's visit to this country fourteen or fifteen years ago on a professional visit, and remained here for some time. About five or six years back he brought over a Norwegian colony, which he settled in Pennsylvania. By the roguery of some of his agents, he became greatly involved, and has been since constantly engaged in litigation, which his unfortunate campaign in the Academy of Music largely increased.—*N. Y. Times.*

The steamship Hermann, of the Southampton and Bremen line, sailed on the 1st inst. from her twenty-fourth day, and her long absence is the occasion of some anxiety. Letters received by her agents in this city state that she left on her regular day, and had seventy-one passengers, and between five and six hundred tons of freight. We learn that in the opinion of Mr. A. J. Alexander, corner of Green and Campbell streets, wants to sell a large and well seasoned assortment of Lumber, consisting of plank, all thicknesses and widths, scantlue, joists, &c. Also a large lot of shingles, *cheap for cash.* 830 dly

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported for the Louisville Journal.

THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.
Tuesday's Proceedings Concluded.

Senate.—On motion of Mr. Weller, a resolution was adopted calling on the President to communicate a statement of all the payments and allowances which have been made and of all the claims disallowed Gen. Scott from the date at which he joined the army in Mexico to Dec. 1, 1856; together with the correspondence on the subject.

House.—Mr. Washburn, of Illinois, rose to make good his former assertion that the Democratic papers of that State, for the most part, did not publish the resolutions of the Cincinnati convention endorsing Pierce's administration. Thus, by this omission, repudiating it. The Galena Courier and the Springfield Register admitted that they did not publish the resolution.

Messrs. Marshall, and Harris, of Illinois, took issue, denying that the Democracy of that State avoided the doctrines and positions presented by the Cincinnati convention. The resolution endorsing Pierce was not a part of the platform. The Democratic State convention passed one of similar import, which was published by all the Illinois Democratic papers.

The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill being under consideration, Mr. Hoyt moved to strike out the appropriation for the salaries of twenty-five consular pupils, and asked whether we are to have a consular school in which to educate them.

Mr. Cunningham explained that the consular pupils were merely clerks to consuls, whose services were insufficient to enable them to employ such assistants; they would, however, be trained to the business of consuls.

Mr. Quitman concurred with Mr. Haven. He had always thought there should be honest dependency and not that of deceit which exists in European countries.

There was a further debate involving the propriety of consular pupils, when the appropriation for their salaries was stricken out.

The bill passed and the House adjourned until Friday.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 30.

Both branches of the Legislature effected a preliminary organization yesterday.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 30, P. M.

The river is again freezing and is full of ice. There are five feet water to Cairo. The navigation above is still suspended.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.

It appears from a communication to-day transmitted to the Senate by the Secretary of the Interior, in reply to a resolution of inquiry, that the department has endeavored to have the entire reservation in Kansas heretofore set apart for the New York Indians, immediately south of the Missouri, between the settlements of white settlers, until it shall be determined either by legislation or treaty what rights, if any, therein remain to such of those Indians as have not removed west of the Mississippi, having a right to remain in New York, and in what manner the interests of those who emigrated shall be secured or definitely settled.

It is said that Persifer F. Smith has been appointed to the vacant Brigadier Generalship in the army.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.

The steamer James Adgar sailed to-day for Norfolk, as a substitute for the Tennessee, with additional recruits for Walker. There was no government interference.

Advices from Curacoa of the 7th say that the cholera was prevailing at Venezuela. Salt scarce.

SYRACUSE, Dec. 30.

A Convention of North Americans to-day adopted steps preliminary to a re-union with the American party.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 30.

The Empire City arrived at noon to-day.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 30, P. M.

River rising slowly.

From the Evening Bulletin.

THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.
Tuesday's Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.

Senate.—On motion of Mr. Weller, the Committee on Territories was directed to inquire into the expediency of providing means for establishing and settling the boundaries between California and Utah.

Ten thousand extra copies of the report of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey were ordered to be printed.

The Senate then adjourned till Friday.

The House resumed the consideration of the President's annual message.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.

The Indian Department has received information that about 208,000 acres of the Delaware Trust Land, recently sold, yielded $450,000. Upwards of 200,000 acres, being the unsold residue of lands belonging to the Delaware Indians, are yet to be sold. There are also 100,000 acres opposite St. Joseph, Mo., and the same number on the Osage river, the former held in trust for any individuality that may exist and the latter for the Weas Indians, unsold. The choice tracts will, on the opening of spring, be brought into market before any United States lands shall be opened for sale in Kansas.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.

The steamer Edinburg, from Glasgow, has arrived. Her dates are to the 13th inst., but has been anticipated.

A fire occurred this morning in Broadway, near Eastern avenue, in a house occupied by Simon Bass, shoemaker, by an apprentice boys, sleeping up stairs, were smothered to death. The fire was extinguished before much damage was done to the house.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 30, M.

No change in the river. Weather mild and cloudy with appearance of rain or snow.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 30, M.

The river has risen six inches. Weather clear and pleasant.

BOSTON, Dec. 30.

Mr. Penney, the warden of the State's prison, who was murdered yesterday, was a native of New Hampshire. He had been married but three weeks and was absent on his bridal tour when Walker, the deputy warden, was murdered. Decatur, the murderer, was serving out a three years' imprisonment for an aggrevated assault on a policemen. He is but twenty years old and a native of Maine. He killed Penney with a knife and broke back from a knife. No cause for the deed is known.

Thomas C. Gray, a distinguished citizen, died in this city yesterday.

From Kansas.—Mr. Russell, of Leavenworth, Kansas, passed through this place on Thursday, de his way to Washington City with dispatches from Gov. Geary. Mr. Russell informs us that the rights of the squatters in the city of Leavenworth were scrupulously observed in the recent sale of lands in the Territury; but that when this Commissioner came to sell the valuable lands upon which the town of Leavenworth is erected, difficulties of so serious a character presented themselves that the officers deemed it advisable to refer the subject to Washington for instructions. In consequence of this the sales were adjourned.—*Cincinnati Gazette, Dec. 29.*

1,300 BOXES VIRGINIA AND KENTUCKY MANufactured Tobacco for sale by R. BURGE, at 57½ Main street, between Seventh and Eighth.

500 boxes pounds;
150 boxes 1st and half-pounds;
450 boxes 8s;
150 boxes 10s;
50 boxes 12s.

d2 d4wlw

WOODEN WARE—
200 dozen painted Buckets;
50 bolts Tubs;
20 dozen 3-hoop Cedar Buckets;
10 do brass bound do;
5 do painted Cedar tubs;
5 do white do;
10 do painted Cedar Churns;
5 do brass bound do; for sale by
d29 HARDNER & CO., 419 Main st.

SUGAR—20 hhds new received per Highflyer and for sale by [d29] GARDNER & CO., 419 Main st.

COFFEE—
1,000 bags fair to prime Rio;
150 do prime Laguayra;
50 do do Java, in store and for sale by
d20 ANDW BUCHANAN & CO.

IRON SAFES—A supply of Hall, Dodds, & Co.'s superior Fire-proof Safes constantly on hand and for sale by
d20 JNO. F. HOWARD & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

MUSICAL Instruments and Fancy Goods, in great variety, at the Music Store of
d20 J. KENT, No. 67 Third st.

20 BBLS TURPENTINE just received and for sale by
d20 J. B. WILDER & BRO., 448 Main st.

10 BBLS CASTOR OIL just received and for sale by
d20 J. B. WILDER & BRO., 448 Main st.

10 BBLS PURE SWEET OIL just received and for sale by [d20] J. B. WILDER & BRO., 448 Main st.

LITTLE GIANT CORN AND COB CRUSHERS.—We have a full supply of these unrivaled Crushers, of four size, on hand, and will sell at reduced prices.
d20 MUNN & BUCHANAN, Main st.

GRAIN BAGS—2,000 3 and 3½ bushel Bags in store and for sale by [d20] JNO. F. HOWARD & CO.

CRANBERRIES—15 bbls in store and for sale by
d29 HIBBITT & SON.

TAKE NOTICE.
HITE & SMALL

HAVE the largest stock of CARPETING and FURNISHING GOODS in the Western country, which they now offer as low as any house in the city professing to sell at cost or otherwise. Call and examine our stock at 420 Main street. d20 HITE & SMALL.

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S HATS AND CAPS of different styles and of good quality for sale by
d29 W. C. CLEGG & SON'S,
Under the Louisville Hotel.

Now is the time to buy Christmas Presents.

LADIES' AND MISSES' FANCY PURSES, cheap a few dozen left, which we will sell 20 per cent. cheaper than any house in the city. Please call and examine them.
d29 W. C. CLEGG & SON'S,
Under the Louisville Hotel.

PURE INODOROUS GLYCERINE received this day by express and for sale by
d22 DAWES & SEATON,
Druggists and Apothecaries,
Morgart Hall, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts.

LONG SHAWLS—
3 cases plaid Long Shawls;
3 do do do cashmere do;
2 do do gray mixed do;
1 do do black and gray Shawls;
Just received and for sale by
dec3 d&w JAMES LOW & CO., 418 Main st.

CHEESE—A prime lot for sale by
d21 BASHAW & ROPER.

FIRE-CRACKERS—445 boxes No 1 Gold Chop in store and for sale by
d20 FONDA & MORRIS.

DRIED PLUMS—10 casks German in store and for sale by
[d21] FONDA & MORRIS.

ALMONDS—
50 bbls [nuts soft shell];
5 bbls shelled; in store and for sale by
d3 FONDA & MORRIS.

CHAMPAGNE—40 baskets H. Piper & Co., quarts and pints, just received and for sale by
d3 BLANCAGNIEL, MOORE, & MURRAY.

PEACH BRANDY—3 bbls pure old Peach Brandy for sale by
d3 BLANCAGNIEL, MOORE, & MURRAY.

PEPPER, &c—
40 bags Black Pepper;
20 do Cayenne do;
5 cases No. 1 Nutmegs;
2 do Cloves;
5 bbls ground Ginger;
2 do Cinnamon, in store and for sale by
d8 FONDA & MORRIS.

CIGARS—
50,000 Cuba Rices;
10,000 Regalias;
20,000 Exquisites;
10,000 Principes; in store and for sale by
d3 FONDA & MORRIS.

TEAS—
40 half chests Gunpowder;
50 do do Oolong and Pawshang; just received and for sale by
[d2] FONDA & MORRIS.

DRY GOODS.

S. S. Mark..... No. 51 Main street. G. F. Downs.

WE would respectfully call the attention of all in want of Dry Goods to our large and complete stock, consisting in part of rich Bridal and Evening Dress Goods; Bridal Veils and Scarfs; Embroideries and Lace Goods in great variety; Silk Robes and Dress Silks of every description; Morning Goods; Brocha, Muslin de Laines; Merinoes; Tamora Cloths; Lustres; Poplins, &c.; Table Diamasks; Napkins, Sheetings of all widths and prices, Towelings, &c.; Irish Linens of Richardson's best make.

We have still a handsome assortment of Cloaks, Talmas, Points, Shawls, and Scarfs. Our stock has never been better at this season of the year. Our uniform system of doing business will be a sufficient guarantee to all that they will get good goods as low as the same class of goods can be bought, and at one price only.
d23 MARK & DOWNS, 471 Main street.

CALCINED PLASTER—75 bbls fresh just received and for sale by
d5 MUNN & BUCHANAN,
Louisville Seed and Agricultural Store.

☞ The attention of the public is invited to the rich and beautiful style of picture called Heliotypes. They are made upon glass and colored in oil on the back, making a more beautiful and correct likeness than any other colored pictures, besides cheaper by most one-half. They have every advantage over the colored Photograph from the fact that the likeness never is effaced by time, there is a delicacy of light and shade, with a peculiar tone, only attained on ivory by the hand of the most skillful artists. Persons having Daguerreotypes or Ambrotypes of deceased or absent friends may have them copied up to cabinet or life size, and thus secure a more beautiful and truthful portrait than by any other process. The pictures are made in Louisville, Ky., only by Troxel & Co., who have the only right, also, for the genuine double-glass Ambrotype. Eight different styles of pictures are now made at this gallery for prices varying from one dollar to one hundred. Rooms on Main street, between Second and Third. Troxel & Co., Proprietors.

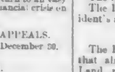
GRASS SEEDS—
2,000 bushels Blue Grass;
2,000 do Timothy do;
500 do Herds' Grass or Red Top;
500 do Orchard do;
500 do Clover seed;
For sale by JNO. F. HOWARD & CO.,
d29 Louisville Seed and Agricultural Store.

WHISKY—148 bbls good quality for sale by
d23 J. F. HAYNES.

BROOMS—300 dozen Brooms, various qualities, in store and for sale by [d26] NOCK, WICKS, & CO.

SOAP—
300 boxes Rosin Soap;
100 do Palm do;
25 do Castile do;
75 do Fancy bar Soap; in store and for sale by
30 NOCK, WICKS, & CO.

Purchasers of Presents



Suitable for the season are in 9-4 to 12-4 cassimere stock of Winter Jewelry, Silverware, and Plated Goods, which will be found upon examination to be the largest, richest, and most select assortment of articles in our line that has ever been offered in this country. Call and satisfy yourself as to quality, prices, &c.
d23 JOHN KITTS & CO.,
Main st., between Fourth and Fifth.

A. L. SHOTWELL & SON. S. B. SHOTWELL.

A. L. SHOTWELL & SON,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Wall street, Louisville, Ky. We are prepared to furnish Plantation supplies and execute all orders generally for any articles in this market.
dec 15 d&w1m

BAGGING AND ROPE—
300 pieces power-loom Bagging;
800 pieces hand-loom do;
1,000 coils machine Rope;
1,000 coils hand spun do;
Various brands; in store and for sale by
dec 15 d&w1m A. L. SHOTWELL & SON.

OAKUM, JEANS, &c.—
200 bales Louisiana Oakum;
100 bales Plantation Jeans and Linsey;
In store and for sale by
dec 15 d&w1m A. L. SHOTWELL & SON.

Fire-Works! Fire-Works!

FIRE-WORKS of all descriptions, manufactured by the best pyrotechnist in the Union, for sale at wholesale by
d28 A. BONARD, Union st.

HOPS—10 bales Eastern Hops in store and for sale by
d20 JNO. F. HOWARD & CO.,
Main, between Third and Fourth sts.

MOLASSES—63 bbls choice Plantation landing from Highflyer and for sale by
d20 WM. GAY, 508 Main st.

BLANKETS—A large and fine assortment of Blankets viz:
10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 Red Blankets;
10-4, 11-4, 12-4, and 13-4 fine tied Blankets;
8-4 and 11-4 Steamboat do do do;
Blue Cloth Blankets.
Which we are selling at New York prices.
d20 HITE & SMALL, 420 Main st.

SUGAR—50 hhds fair to prime and choice Sugar in store and for sale by
d20 ANDW BUCHANAN & CO.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—400 sacks Pennsylvania Buckwheat Flour per steamer Reliance and for sale by
d20 JNO. F. HOWARD & CO.

DRESS SILK HATS—A new supply just finished and ready for this week's sales, also a large assortment of Gents' Soft and Boatmens' Hats and Plush and Cloth Caps of different styles at
d22 W. C. CLEGG & SON'S.

SUPERCARB. SODA—300 kegs Supercarb. Soda for sale by ▲ [dec 23 d&w] LINDENBERGER & CO.

COMMERCIAL.

[From the St. Louis Democrat.]

LA CRESCENT, MINNESOTA.—This new city in Minnesota, from its favorable location, its many advantages as a business place, and its rapid progress, is gaining great notoriety through the public press, and individuals who have visited it. It is situated on the west bank of the Mississippi river immediately opposite the town of La Crosse, a town of only four years' growth, but containing already about 4,000 inhabitants. La Crescent will no doubt be the terminus of the great railway connecting with the Milwaukee and La Crosse road at the latter place, and running west to the great bend of the St. Peters River, and on towards the Pacific. The new city is on a lovely site, and beautifully laid out. The main avenue running from the Mississippi back to the bluffs—about a mile and three-quarters—is 120 feet wide, and all other streets 80 feet. It is no doubt bound to be a big city, probably *the* city of the future State of Minnesota.

Fountain City Herald, Fon du Lac.

The peculiarly favorable location of this young city, with some attendant circumstances, equally advantageous, which we propose to enumerate, impresses us with the belief that it will speedily become a leading commercial point on the Upper Mississippi. It is situated nearly midway between Dubuque and St. Paul, about two hundred miles from each. The whole of this region of country, stretching along the Mississippi between the two points named for a distance of nearly four hundred miles, and westward to the Rocky Mountains, is yet in its infancy. Its business will require large facilities for successful conduct, and the location now, which is most central and combines the greatest geographical advantages and facilities for doing business, will be the point to which trade will speedily become its commercial centre and metropolis. The banks of the Upper Mississippi present but few eligible locations for town sites—the bluffs generally coming down abruptly to the water, leaving no margin for a town, or, where a space intervenes, it is usually occupied by a swamp. Another difficulty peculiar to the Upper Mississippi is, that it is rare to find a good crossing, or a point where the two outlet at the same point; for almost a hundred miles each way, up or down the river from La Crescent, this difficulty exists, causing a concentration of the various roads leading east and west to this crossing, and requiring two steam ferryboats to do the business at this point. La Crescent thus becomes the key to the extensive country west of it, now being rapidly settled and brought into cultivation. Southern Minnesota is the most beautiful and fertile region in the Northwest. A late valuable and exceedingly interesting work on Minnesota, by Nathan H. Parker, has been thronged daily for the last week with ladies, all availing themselves of the opportunity now offered by this house of buying dry goods at "prime Eastern cost." We would advise our friends and all those in search of great bargains and good goods to give them an early call.

They have a large and attractive stock of every description of fancy and staple dry goods.

Their stock of cloaks, in point of variety and elegance, is unsurpassed by that of any other house in the West, which they are offering at cost and less. In order to secure the latest and best goods, call soon.

☞ A letter to the Plaquemine Gazette, dated Bayou Goula, December 13, says:

The rolling season is about closing in this section of the parish. Our planters have not made one-eighth of a crop. The crop this year is almost a failure, as the following figures, exhibiting the average crop of former years, will show:

1st. John Randolph, average crop 600—this year he made 200. John Garlick, 450—this year 65. W. Hooper, 400—this year 140. J. G. Hebert, 500—this year 100. J. D. Murrell, 420—this year 100. Dr. Doyle, 350—this year none. J. A. Hebert's estate, none. Wm. Thompson (formerly Reinne Morgan's place), none. Mrs. Vaughan, 850—this year 200. F. A. Hudson, 200—this year 20; and the balance in like proportion.

Many of our planters, whose names are not mentioned, have come to ruin. Some will have to buy seed, others will have to buy sugar and molasses to supply their plantations.

[From the Liverpool Mercury, Dec. 12.]

THE ACCIDENT TO THE STEAMSHIP AMERICA.—Yesterday morning the British and North American royal mail steamship America, Captain Lang, returned to this port in a disabled state, having encountered a severe gale of wind. The America sailed from the Mersey on Saturday last, with a large number of passengers and the usual mails, for Boston. After leaving the port she met with very severe weather, but continued her course without interruption until the morning of Tuesday last, 9th inst. She then lay to about fifty miles west of Cape Clear. While in this position she was struck by a tremendous sea, the gale raging at the time with terrific violence. The deck was completely swept, and considerable alarm was created on board, more especially among the passengers. The bulwarks were carried away, as well as three boats. The steward's pantry suffered in the same manner, and a portion of the contents being destroyed, and the fore saloon completely gutted.

The vessel sustained other damage though of minor importance. One of the crew was also injured, having received a compound fracture of both his legs. Others of the men were more or less bruised, but not seriously. The shock was so great as to knock the fundnas about in all directions, to the great consternation of the passengers, some of whom sustained slight bruises. It is said that five seamen were carried off the vessel by the sea, but most mercifully driven back by a returning wave, only one—the man previously referred to—not receiving any serious injury. Capt. Lang maintained the utmost coolness and self possession during this trying scene. Finding the vessel in such a disabled condition, she bore up for Queenstown to put her steamboats and other boats in order to save the ship and passengers. This being done, he steamed direct for this port, where he arrived at an early hour yesterday morning. The American lies in the Hoskisson Dock, and will require to be laid up for some time for repairs.

[From the London Times, Dec. 11.]

RETURN OF REV. DR. LIVINGSTONE TO CIVILIZATION.—The Rev. Dr. Livingstone arrived at Marseilles from Tunis on the 6th inst., and was then in good health. His left arm is, however, broken and partly useless, it having been torn by a lion. When he was taken on board her Majesty's ship Frolic, on the Mozambique coast, he had great difficulty in speaking a sentence of English, having disused it so long while traveling in Africa. He had with him a native from the interior of Africa, who died when he got to the Mauritius, was so excited with the steamers and various wonders of civilization that he went mad, and jumped into the sea and was drowned. Dr. Livingstone has been asked to visit Paris on the seventeen years. He crossed the great African continent almost in the centre, from west to east, has been where no civilized being has been before, and has made valuable discoveries of nature in almost all travelled in the two-fold character of missionary and physician, having obtained a medical diploma.

He is rather a short man, with a pleasing and sedate countenance, and has the appearance of great determined resolution. He continued to wear the cap which he wore while performing his wonderful travels. He quarter of a million of money, so that almost every projected railroad in the Territory unless Mankato either the terminus or a point upon its proposed line. Of course the business of Mankato, and of the country which surrounds it, will soon be equal to the business of Milwaukee and La Crosse road, as being our only the most direct, but only available route (for many years) East.

The valley of the Hokah river, emptying into the Mississippi at La Crescent, furnishes an easy grade and favorable outlet for a railroad west from this point. The main territorial road from the west never reaches the Mississippi at any point through this valley, and was located here on account of its accessibility. One of the first railroads of the Territory, and perhaps the very first, will be a continuation of the La Crosse and Milwaukee road, westward from La Crescent to Mankato, as indicated above. A company has already been incorporated for this purpose, and its importance and easy practicability cannot be questioned. Settlement certain at an early day. Congress has made liberal grants of lands for railroad purposes to all the surrounding States of the Northwest. It is fair to presume that the road will be made on isolated case of denial. Applications are now before that body in its behalf. Should grants be made, there is no projected road in the Territory of more prominence or importance than the La Crescent and Mankato road. But whether it shall be received as from Heaven upon the wants of the Territory and the interests of the Milwaukee and La Crosse Railroad Company will cause it to be built at no distant day.

The two roads leading east and west from Milwaukee to La Crosse and from La Crescent to Mankato will give a continuous line of railway running due west from Lake Michigan to the heart of

BUSINESS CARDS.

ARMSTONG, ALLEN & CO., Wholesale Dealers in Groceries and Produce, Main st., above Galt House.

ANDERSON T. & CO., Wholesale Auction and Commission Merchants, Main street.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, 545 Main street, between second and Third.

ATKINSON, R. & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Main st., between First and Second.

ARMSTRONG, J. M., Wholesale and Retail Clothier, 421 corner Fourth and Main streets.

BURTON T. Ag'Genev, No. 30 Fourth street, between Main and Market.

BRAINARD BROTHERS, Importers and Dealers in Mineral Merchandise, 51 Fourth st.

BRADLEY, J. H., Wholesale Grocery and Commission Merchant, 58 Main st.

BRENT, WARDER & CO., Grocery and Commission Merchants, Main st.

BUCHANAN AND W & CO., Commission and Forwarding Merchants, corner Second and Washington st.

BOHNE A., Wholesale Dealer in Confectionaries, Fruits, &c., 50 Third street, near Main.

BELL, TALBOT, CO., Wholesale and Retail Druggists, corner Main and Third streets.

BLANCHARD G. Dealer in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, 65 Main street.

BONDURANT J. D., Produce Broker and Commission Merchant, Third street, between Main and Water.

BAUMGNIEL, MOORE & MURRAY, Wholesale Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils and Window Glass.

BIENAP W B & CO., Wholesale Dealers in Iron, Nails & , northeast corner Main and Third streets

BRYANT J. M. & CO., Auctioneers, Fifth street, between Main and Market.

BREEDES J. N. & CO., Planing Mill, Main street, between Main and Market.

BRENT, SON, & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Main street, bet. First and Second.

BAMBRIGHT BROTHERS, Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants, northwest corner Main and Fifth streets

BOWSER & FILTZ, Coal Dealers, Water street, between Second and Third.

BIGGS & CO., Gas Fitters, Brass Founders, &c., Fifth street, between Main and Market.

CARTER & JOCUTT, Forwarding and General Commission Merchants, Main street, between Third and Fourth.

CRUMP & WELSH Bookseller, Stationer, &c., Fourth street, near Market.

CROMWELL JAMES, Wholesale Dealer in Printing Paper, &c., Gill, Smith, & Co.s old stand, Wall street.

CURD & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Sixth, between Main and Market streets.

CLARK & JOHNSTON, Wholesale Druggists, Main st., between Third and Fourth.

CAWEIN & CO., Boarding and Restaurant, Third street, between Main and Market.

CRUTCHER & MILLER, Wholesale Dealers in Fancy and Variety Goods, 411 Main street.

CASSIDAY & HOPKINS, China, Glassware, &c., Main street, between Third and Fourth.

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, P. B. Atwood, Secretary.

CANNON J. H., Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods, 63 Main street.

CLEGHORN & SON, Dealers in Hats, Caps, and Fur Goods, corner Main & Louisville Hotel.

CHAMBERLAIN & GILMORE, Dealers in Lumber, Third street, between Main and Market.

DICKINSON J. N. Dealer in Steamboat and House Furnishing Goods, 71 Main street.

DUNCAN SANFORD, Wholesale Dealer in Dry Goods, 404 Main street.

DEWITT & MILLER, Saddle and Harness Manufacturers, Main street.

DEPPEN J. L., Manufacturer and Dealer in Clothing and in unbleached Goods, corner Fourth and Market.

DURRETT, HOPKINS, & CO., Dealers in Shipping and Commission Merchants, Main street, between Third and Fourth.

DUNLAP & MILES, Manufacturers and Dealers in Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, &c., Third street, between Main and Market.

DICKINSON J. N. Dealer in Steamboat and House Furnishing Goods, 71 Main street.

DUNCAN SANFORD, Wholesale Dealer in Dry Goods, 404 Main street.

DEWITT & MILES